The Middlebury Campus

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Committee members look over the recently completed report. *Photo by Cathy Lee*

"21" Committee submits report

By John Doty

Last week, the "21" Committee submitted its complete report of information, observations, and recommendations concerning social life at Middlebury to John Emerson, dean of the college.

The Committee, composed of five administrators and seven students, was formed last spring. The student members were taken from the Student Government Association (SGA), the Inter-House Council (IHC), and the Middlebury College Activities Board (MCAB).

According to Blakely Anderson '92, a member of the "21" Committee, the Committee was, "a pretty good mix of people from various groups on campus." Anderson noted that several members were junior counselors, and that she and Derek Harwell '92 are also members of the House Council.

According to Harwell, the "21" Committee was created in 1985 in response to the change in the Vermont State drinking age to twenty-one. The original Committee was formed to help predict possible responses to the new law and make recommendations on how to deal with them. A second Committee was created in 1989 to deal with the transition from fraternities to co-ed social houses.

The goal of this committee was to anticipate and respond to dramatic changes in the current drinking patterns and habits of Middlebury students. The Committee began work on the report last spring. After consulting with the local liquor inspector, the State's Attorney, and other experts, Karl Lindholm, dean of off-campus study, compiled the information the committee had gathered and wrote the final report.

Anderson said that the purpose of the report was to "put into writing changes that have already taken place."

"The Report gives an overall view of the way the social life has changed on campus and the way national trends are changing as well," she added.

The report begins by referring to a 1991 Harvard study which "identifies the 'binge' drinker [five or more drinks in a row] as a characteristic of college students." "They drink beer, they drink to get drunk, and they drink in 'non-public places,'" according to the study.

The "21" Committee's statement notes that private drinking has increased due to the change in the drinking age from 18 to 21, and that it is directly

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McCardell releases staff wage and salary program

By Janine Zacharia

After three years of planning, Middlebury College's Wage and Salary Program for staff members has been passed.

In a letter to the Middlebury community dated February 20, John McCardell, acting president of the college, called the plan, "the largest in a series of steps [the administration] is taking to make Middlebury College a better place to work."

According to Thomas Corbin, assistant treasurer, the purpose of the program is to give employees the opportunity to see how their salaries compete in the job market by measuring them against wages in the same,or comparable, fields.

"Benchmarks," market-based wage and salary standards used to measure how well an employee is paid in relation to those with similar occupations in the labor market, have been established for each staff position at four intervals: a hiring wage, and wages after five, ten, and fifteen years of employment.

The benchmarks will be determined annually according to fluctuations in the overall labor market, and changes in the economy.

At an open meeting for employees on March 6, Corbin emphasized that the benchmarks were simply "guidelines," and that individual wages were determined by a worker's performance. The benchmarks could be used as "ammunition" by employees in order to argue for fairer wages, Corbin added.

In his letter, McCardell said that there would be, "no wage caps and that no one's pay will be cut as a result of the implementation of the wage and salary program."

With the help of consultants from Coopers and Lybrand, a management consulting firm, Middlebury conducted surveys of colleges similar in size and budget in order to accumulate data for jobs unique to a college setting. For jobs that were not specific to higher education, businesses and other types of organizations with similar positions were polled.

Corbin explained that the researchers first tried to find comparable jobs within the state. If sufficient data was found in Vermont, no additional research would be conducted. But, if there was not sufficient data available, the search would be expanded to include the New England region, the Northeast, and the east coast.

The minimum number of comparisons used in determining a benchmark for a job was approximately eight, Corbin said.

According to the Wage and Salary Program Summary, dated March 4, "the median point in the labor market for each position, at each time frame, determines the benchmarks, [and] if the median point was not available the average was used."

The Summary also stated that there were some jobs, mainly at the fifteen-year level, in which there was not sufficient data to determine benchmarks. These benchmarks were determined mathematically, "based on the rela-

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Middlebury honors international women

By Hillary A. Miller

In honor of International Women's Day, approximately ninety men and women attended a dinner at the Chateau on Saturday, March 7, organized by the Middlebury Women's Union. Ten women offered their cultural experiences in nations spanning from Singapore to Peru.

Iffath Sharif '94 from Bangladesh spoke first. "In my country," said Sharif, "a female child is a burden for the family." Sharif continued, "But in many families, the mother has all the say."

Sujatha Menon '94 from India followed Sharif and said, "Indian women don't want women here to think they are oppressed. They don't want sympathy. They like being mothers and staying at home and are quite happy with their lives." In addressing the issue of arranged marriages common in India, Menon said, "90 percent of the couples I know had arranged marriages. There are more divorces from love marriages than from arranged marriages."

Sara-Ruth Allen '93 spoke next. "I am from the island of Jamaica," Allen said. "I once told a friend of mine that I wanted to be the first female prime

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College challenges Ripton tax claim

By David Ferris and Sara Switzer

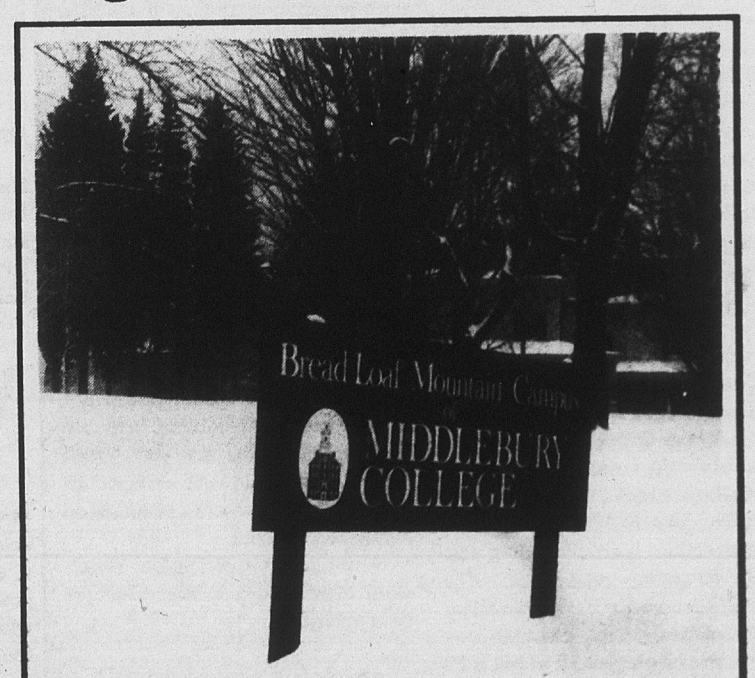
Middlebury College and the Town of Ripton remain deadlocked over a court case pending in the Addison County Superior Court which will decide whether Middlebury College should be required to pay property tax on its Breadloaf properties.

A Vermont statute exempts all non-profit organizations, such as the college, from property tax. However, last November Ripton demanded that the college remit $172,541 in taxes, instead of reinstating the plan that had been in effect for the past thirty years.

According to Steve Weber, college forester, Middlebury College has, for the past ten years, remitted $7541 in lieu of taxes, plus full taxes on seven additional properties. Since 1961, the college has agreed to pay a set amount yearly, and that amount has increased at ten year intervals.

According to Jim Ross, business manager and consultant, "[Middlebury and the town of Ripton] came to the end of the third ten-year agreement and we started to talk about another agreement and the Selectmen of Ripton said no, we think all of your property up there is taxable so we will have it appraised. They sent us a tax bill and started the battle."

David Ginevan, treasurer of the college, responded by saying it's, "too bad, yet understandable, when we reach a point where there is concern about all non-profits paying taxes...society decided that non-profits exist for the common good. It can be argued that Middlebury is not here for the betterment of all. I don't believe that. I feel the communities are far better off because of the college and that taxation is only one way the college contributes."



Breadloaf is one of the properties from which Ripton hopes to claim tax. *Photo by Erik Sparling*

Bill Ford, chairman of the Ripton Board of Selectmen said, "the town is still open to a negotiated settlement. I think the college must feel they have strong case if they continue to pursue this issue...we have been open to negotiation and don't see the opportunity for a mutual agreement as being ended."

Middlebury College does pay property tax on some of its land holdings. According to Ginevan, "we pay taxes on ski trails, the golf course, faculty houses and rental houses...that's proper, and there's no reason not to pay taxes there...but should we pay taxes on the Science Center? Warner Hall? Voter Hall? Places where students live and eat? That's not fair. That's not what the state statute provides for."

On November 1, the college paid the $172,541 under protest, and Ripton later reimbursed $20,609 to the college, due to over-payment for property acquired after 1941.

"We really don't care too much

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Kami Bedard

College Shorts

Wesleyan students protest aid plan

Last week, nearly 300 Wesleyan students skipped classes and participated in an all day sit-in at an administration building to protest a recent college proposal to end their policy of accepting qualified students regardless of financial need.

The proposal, advanced by President William M. Chace, is part of a long-range planning document. The aim of the plan is to cut the university's rising financial aid budget. A final decision on the matter is not expected until at least May.

Wesleyan spent $11.8 million on financial aid for students last year. Under the planned proposal, the university would maintain the right to admit only those students on the waiting list who can afford to pay their fees without assistance from the institution.

Edible tableware in Iowa

Two Iowa State University chemists have invented an edible plastic that they say may eventually be used for dinnerware. Jay-Lin Jane, a food scientist and an assistant professor at ISU, and Seung-Taik Lim, post-doctoral research associate, say their product is not only edible, but also water-resistant and durable.

The plates are made from corn and soybean proteins and starches, which cost approximately twelve cents per pound.

Jane commented that the thin, thermally molded plastics are still in development, but that several businesses have expressed interest in the idea.

A company in Taiwan called "Taiwan Sugu" has recently developed edible bowls made of oatmeal, but the product may leak hours after coming into contact with boiling water. The Iowa product remains intact even after two weeks in water.

As for the taste of plastic, Jane commented: "It's not bad. It has the flavor of popcorn."

Rock climbing at Cornell

Cornell University, home of North America's largest artificial rock climbing wall, became the site of what was probably the nation's largest intercollegiate rock climbing event.

Approximately 100 students from 15 universities participated in last month's two-day celebration. The festival, sponsored by Cornell's outdoor education department, took place on the campus climbing wall which is 30 feet high and 160 feet wide.

Financial problems close Kansas college

Due to a large deficit and high student-loan default, St. Mary of the Plains College will close at the end of this academic year. The Board of Regents' vote to close the 40 year old college has been accepted by the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Wichita—the college's sponsor.

In its 1991 budget of 8 million dollars, St. Mary of the Plains reported a $215,000 deficit. Officials have predicted a $970,000 deficit for 1992.

Forty-three percent of the students who graduated from or left the college in 1989 have defaulted on Federal Student Loans. Officials at the college blame the high percentage of default on a vocational program that operated from 1985 to 1990 in connection with a truck-driving school. Without the defaults of individuals involved in this specific program, the percentage would have been 8.1%.

The United States Education Department (USED) has asked the college to repay 9.4 million dollars given to the students enrolled in the truck-driving department. According to the USED, the program did not meet aid-eligibility requirements. A community group will aid the college's 160 professors and staff in finding new jobs.

U. Maine sells its Jerseys

The University of Maine sold its herd of 58 Jersey cows to a local auctioneer for $27,000 as a part of a series of mid-year budget cuts.

Following the sale of the cows, the college laid off four employees who worked with them. The decision, expected to save the university's Agricultural Experiment Station at least $80,000 a year, will end a long-standing tradition. For over 100 years, the university has conducted research on dairy cows.

Additional budget cuts at the college include an early-retirement program and a hiring freeze.

Animal rights raiders destroy years of research

On February 28, animal rights advocates set fire to a research area at Michigan State University and destroyed 32 years worth of animal science research, according to officials. Inadvertently, the individuals also destroyed fertility research that could have benefitted both human beings and endangered species as well.

The raid, directed against Richard J. Aulerich, an animal science professor at the university, destroyed $75,000 to $125,000 worth of property and equipment.

Associate Professor of Animal Science, Karen Chou, lost 10 years of data on the effects of chemicals in animal reproduction. Chou said that her fertility research could have helped solve reproduction problems in endangered species. She also commented that her work could have provided insight into the effects of chemicals on human reproduction.

According to Aulerich, 2 or 3 years worth of the destroyed data had not yet been published.

Oxford women sue against male enrollment

Students at the elite, all women's Sumerville College of Oxford University plan to bring legal action against the administration for its decision to accept men in 1993.

The administration decided to accept men into the 113 year-old institution to boost the applicant pool. Famous alumnae of the college include Margaret Thatcher and Indira Gandhi.

Sources: New York Times
Chronicle of Higher Education
National Student News Service

NEWS

International News

Jen Kaufman

Israelis may abandon US loan support

Diplomatic conflicts between the U.S. and Israel over loan guarantees continued this week. Rather than face the American demands to cease construction of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, many senior Israeli officials suggested that the requests for U.S. loan guarantees be abandoned and an alternate way to raise money be adopted.

The request involves a sum of $10 billion in loan guarantees, which would be used to help re-settle the flood of new immigrants coming from the former Soviet Union.

Despite the suggestions to drop the bid for U.S. support, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has refrained from abandoning the request for loan guarantees, believing that a compromise between the two governments can be reached. The issue involves more than just the matter of money, as Israeli leaders continue to refuse attempts by Washington to control Israeli policy making, either in this matter or in the Middle East Peace talks.

Arms ship believed to be heading toward Iran and Syria

No orders have been given to stop a North Korean freighter believed to be carrying Scud missiles to Iran and Syria. The first reports of the freighter's alleged cargo came from Israeli intelligence services, who predicted the arms would be delivered to the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas, located just inside the Persian Gulf.

Under the restriction of the United Nations navel blockade, imposed on Iran after the invasion of Kuwait in the summer of 1990, the American military would have the legal authority to board the ship if it should enter the gulf.

There has been some speculation that U.S. forces will board the ship as an intimidating gesture, in order to demonstrate the government's objection to the delivery of Scud missiles, although such a delivery does not violate international law. Such an interception would be purely symbolic, however, as the Navy has no authority to seize the cargo unless the freighter is bound for Iraq. Although the ship's cargo has not yet been fully determined, the Pentagon is monitoring the situation closely.

Japan's economic boom may come to an end

Japan's economic indicators suggest that the nation's longest postwar boom may be coming to an end.

The results of a survey conducted by the Bank of Japan show a marked decline in business confidence. Economists are predicting a drop of four percent in industrial production early this year, and capital investment is expected to tumble approximately eleven percent.

Despite dramatic decreases in corporate profits, consumer demands, and foreign investment, Japan stands to weather the recession fairly well. Profits generated by companies during the boom were used to improve the efficiency and quality of Japan's production.

The result of a strong industrial sector will enable Japan to survive an economic slump without too much damage.

Future of Ukraine uncertain

After one hundred days of autonomy, Ukraine is having a tough time dealing with the problems that have come along with its new-found independence. Among the many issues that must be faced are economic reforms, increasing tensions with Russian, and a lack of faith in the commonwealth system.

Economic reforms seem to have made little progress. The national currency, known as the "coupon" has declined from its former exchange rate of ten coupons to one ruble to a flat exchange of one to one. The drop demonstrates the waning belief in the power of independent currency. Tensions with Russia have also contributed to the economic problems. Oil supplies from Russia have been greatly reduced, causing the prices of gas sold on the black market to skyrocket.

There is much speculation on the part of Ukrainian politicians about the fate of the commonwealth. Many feel that the task of achieving common policies among the former Soviet states regarding economic reforms, military issues, and foreign affairs is impossible and may not even be desirable. Officials greatly fear domestic unrest, which they hope will be dispelled by a growing Ukrainian pride. They hope that strong nationalism will help carry the population through the rough times ahead.

Arab-Israeli talks at stalemate

The third round of Arab-Israeli peace talks ended last week, with both sides remaining divided on the issues. Secretary of State James Baker met with each of the involved parties, encouraging them to come together for at least one more round of talks. But, the countries were unable to agree on when and where they would meet again. Israeli elections and a number of Jewish holidays could force negotiations to be postponed until October.

The results of the the series of peace talks have been disappointing. Expectations for some progress during this last meeting were high, yet the profound disagreements which exist between Israel, Palestine, and neighboring countries continue to impede the attempts at peace.

South African president faces lack of support

South Africa's National Party is urging people to show their support for President F.W. de Klerk in a referendum scheduled for March 17. The referendum is being conducted to determine the position of the white segment of the population on a future without apartheid. Much of the opposition to the National Party's platform comes from the right wing Conservative Party who wish stop the de Klerk government's anti-apartheid trends.

Although some of the conservatives have resigned to the changes, many still envision a separate white homeland. They accuse de Klerk of betraying his background and his "volk", the Afrikaans word for people. Even if the result of the referendum favor the continuation of de Klerk's reform minded administration, he will still be forced to contend with a great deal of resistance.

Michelangelo virus threatens IBMs

By Peter Harris

A computer virus named Michelangelo, which was scheduled to detonate on the artist's birthday, March 6, erased the databases of IBM computers worldwide last week. The virus, which is believed to have originated in the Netherlands over a year ago, can live in a computer system undetected for long periods of time.

In fact, the virus is only dangerous on one day of every year: March 6.

Thousands of IBM-compatible computer users waited anxiously last week to see if the virus had infiltrated their systems.

With viruses like Michelangelo, a triggering condition, written into the virus, checks the clock of the computer. If the date is anything besides Michelangelo's birthday, the virus goes back to rest, waiting for its triggering condition to be satisfied.

When the condition is met, it systematically destroys every file of the hard drive on which it lives. The erased files are completely unrecoverable.

Several software distributors responded to widespread concern and created anti-Michelangelo programs. The Norton Company took the virus apart and wrote a viral detection and disinfectant program to eliminate Michelangelo from any infected system.

At Middlebury College, Academic Computer Services distributed the virus killing program to anyone with an IBM compatible personal computer. As a result, there was no marked impact on campus.

Others were not so lucky. In Poland, there were reports of detections at a rate of 25% of all computers checked. In South Africa, there were reportedly 1,300 hits by the virus.

Many computer users thought that they could simply avoid the virus by setting their computer clocks ahead to March 7, thus bypassing the triggering condition. This solution and blind testing for the virus by setting the clock to March 6, which is called "Michelangelo Roulette," most likely caused more damage than the virus itself.

A report of the virus from the Vancouver Institute for Research Into User Security stated that a Quebec radio station had detected the virus on its system. The Institute offered the virus killer it had used to clean its system to other stations in the area. Unfortunately, they refused, stating that they were certain they did not have the virus. The following morning when the radio station tried to power up its system, it did not exist.

Security experts hope that the panic caused by this virus will raise public awareness about viruses and their dangerous potential. While Michelangelo attained high publicity because of its severe effects, many other viruses are more likely to make it onto a system if precautionary measures are not taken.

For any concerned disk owners, there is a disinfectant program in the front foyer of Voter Hall which may be used to scan and clean disks. Other questions about viruses can be directed to the computer consultants office, also located in Voter Hall.

Soviet experts discuss post-communism future

By Rebecca Plona

A day-long symposium entitled, "The Rise and Fall of Empire —Soviet Disunion and World Order," was held at Middlebury College on Sunday, March 8. The conference, organized by the Middlebury College Center for Russian and East European Studies, the Vermont American Friends Service Committee, and Middlebury alumna Penny Holt, addressed the question: "What happens now that communism is 'dead'?"

Six speakers from various institutions such as Middlebury College, the University of Vermont, and Moscow State University took part in the event. They spoke on topics such as "The Soviet System and the Revolutionary Empire," and "Ramifications of Soviet Collapse on Western Europe."

The day-long conference culminated in a panel discussion involving all speakers who shared their personal opinions on the current situation in the former Soviet Union.

The conference began with a speech presented by Middlebury College History Professor David Macey which was entitled "The Tradition of Reform and Revolution in Russian History."

Macey disputed the traditional interpretation of Russian history as a circular history, arguing instead that the history of the Russian state is a linear one. Macey's hypothesized that while the history of Russia contains a large amount of repetition, it does progress forward in a "one step forward, two steps back" style of progression. Russian/Soviet Area Studies major Maria Jankowski '92 said that she was "quite impressed" with Macey's argument.

John Logan '92, also a Russian/Soviet Area Studies major, was equally impressed by another speech given by Michael Kraus, associate professor of Political Science at Middlebury. Kraus's presentation, called "Gorbachev, Perestroika, and the Transformation of Political Culture," dealt with the changes wrought by former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and his policies of Glasnost and perestroika. Kraus also discussed the coup attempt of August 1991 and the reasons for its failure.

The conference concluded with a panel discussion in which the audience was invited to ask questions concerning the situation in the post-Soviet world.

Professor Kraus summed up the conference with his closing comments: "The obstacles for Russia on the path to market reform are very great . . . the legacy of Communism will remain at least until the end of this decade."

Thomas Beyer, C.V. Starr professor and dean of the Russian school, was pleased with the impact of the symposium on the college.

"I was struck by the wealth of expertise that we have on our own campus,"said Beyer, "as well as our ability to reach out and expand the limited geography of Middlebury, Vermont all the way to Moscow with the presence of Professor Vassily Istratov [of Moscow University and the Russian Foreign Ministry]."

Beyer added that "to have [Istratov] as a resource is an example of the depth and breadth of the Russian/Eastern European Studies program at Middlebury."

"It was a good opportunity to bring all these experts together, and it was good for the students to hear," added Jankowski. She did, however, feel that in the future such conferences should attempt to lure in greater student participation, and she emphasized that some of the underclassmen may have been "intimidated" by such a program.

It was felt that this symposium was timely and appropriate, and that it gave students and the community at large an opportunity to learn more about the current situation in the former Soviet Union, as well as it's surrounding areas.

"It's like watching the change of the world order," said Logan. "America is losing its high profile — Japan and Germany are overshadowing us," he added.

Beyer also viewed this as an opportune moment for the conference. "What is most interesting is that all of us, especially the students, are living through exceptional historical events whose real impact will be clear years from now," he said.

"There has not been such an exciting time in Russian history since the Russian Revolution of 1917," Beyer concluded.

History Professor David Macey addresses the audience during Sunday's lecture. *Photo by Ken Mansfield*

Danziger named graduation speaker

It was announced this week that Jeff Danziger, one of the country's leading political cartoonists, will be delivering the address to the graduating senior class at Middlebury College Commencement on Sunday, May 24.

Danziger was born in New York, but now lives in Vermont and Boston. He attended the University of Denver and holds an M.A. from the University of Vermont. Danziger has been the cartoonist for the Christian Science Monitor since 1986 and has worked for other news syndicates, such as the New York Daily and the Rutland Herald. He is also the author of "Rising Like the Tuscon" and has published twelve volumes of his cartoons.

There will be seven other Americans to be distinguished by Middlebury this year, including dancer Suzanne Farrell, former state legislator Arthur Gibb, economist and benefactor Robert A. Jones '59, Native American elder Audrey Shanandoah, CARE vice president Charles Sykes '57, educator T. Hedley Reynolds, and former Middlebury Chaplain Charles Scott.

Elder discusses Japanese experience

By Mary Maxham

John Elder, professor of English, spoke last week at the Friday Faculty Lecture Series about his sabbatical in Japan and the effects that his experiences have had on his life.

Elder, who studies Japanese at Middlebury, received a travel grant from Middlebury in December of 1987. In 1989 and 1990, during a leave of absence, he and his family lived in Kyoto, Japan.

Initially, his interest focused on Matuso Busho and the Haiku tradition of Japanese poetry. In the writings, he found "a strong affinity with Wordsworth and Thoreau characters in the English and American literatures of nature who have been central to [his] teaching at Middlebury College."

Elder became intrigued with contemporary Japanese culture after he began travelling to Japan and in particular, after his year-long residence in Kyoto.

He was especially fascinated with the way "[the] highly technological, highly populous nation still manages to maintain a vital bond with its traditional culture."

Since his return from Japan in the summer of 1990, Elder has been working on a sequence of personal and reflective essays about his adventures in Japan.

To the audience's delight, Elder decided to share two of his essays, "Wildness and Walls" and "Following the Brush," which he found particularly pertinent to Middlebury College.

Before reading his essays, however, Elder acknowledged that his "revelations about Japanese culture are distinctly those of an amateur. I have absolutely no credentials a Japanologist and have no chance of ever acquiring them."

"On the other hand, I feel encouraged to offer my impressions to you out of the sense that many of us here in the Middlebury community are motivated in our senses of vocation, less by the desire to establish our expertise than out of a joy in the lifelong process of learning about our world," Elder added.

"Wildness and Walls" explored the relationship between the western vision of nature, a subject which he is teaching this semester in one of his classes, and the very different Japanese vision of nature.

Elder contrasted the Western viewpoint, which regards nature as the wilderness and untouched by man, with the perception in Japanese culture which finds nature even in suburban and urban areas. This perception was a shock to Elder.

Elder recalled that at dinner one evening, he asked a professor at a Japanese university, "could the love of nature, so distinctive and central to Japanese culture, survive the current boom of buildings, industrialization, and natural exploitation?"

Without hesitation, the Japanese professor answered, "Yes." He advised Elder to take a stroll down any alleyway in the city. There, he would see lovingly tended Bonsai trees set out to catch the morning light.

"Nature is not just the background of Japan's culture," Elder explained, "but its heart. Japanese poetry offers moments in nature, not landscapes, like traditional Western poetry."

While watching tour buses unload their passengers, Elder realized that "industrial tourism" in Japan — as in America — exerts a deadening effect. "The pace of our contemporary culture, the speed of our transportation and our mass media alike make it harder to find a meditative openness," he said.

Said Elder in his essay, "there is no anecdote for the environmental damage suffered by either Japan or America."

Despite these problems, Elder could relate to Thoreau and Japan's view that "wildness is a quality of experience as much as an outward fact. A suburban creek, or an electrically dimmed sky above the city can still be wild to one who brings openness of eye and spirit."

"Following the Brush" is about Elder's experiences while studying one of the ancient Japanese art forms, calligraphy with a brush. Elder found the ancient art to be a form of release and compared his chest of calligraphy tools to a well-loaded backpack or a firmly-staked tent.

"Like those emblems of the camping life, the calligraphy box represents release from the world of job and mortgage," Elder stated.

Professor Elder talked about the weekly lessons with his instructor and how all learning took place through demonstration, not verbal instruction.

"With some details, even after I recognized how they were to look, it took me long hours to figure out how to achieve the right effect." This was a strange and frustrating way to learn for Elder, but when he realized how the process worked, he saw its merits.

"After an education in the liberal arts where a high value is placed upon self-expression and originality, I was just beginning to glimpse the value and the challenge of imitation," he commented.

Unlike in Western culture, where the teacher reaches out to the student, Elder's instructor in calligraphy was immovable, forcing the student to undertake a rewarding journey and to be responsible for his own learning and knowledge.

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Women's Day

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minister of Jamaica and he laughed."

Allen continued, "the current prime minister is very ill and is seriously considering resigning. One candidate for the position is a woman. Although I think it is great that we may have a woman prime minister, it makes me sad because that means I will not be the first."

Allen expressed that she feels a rise in the achievements of women in Jamaica and explained, "as women have become more aggressive, men say it is less feminine. For so long it has been this way but women are finally refusing. The women don't see it as aggressive; they see it as assertive and feminine."

Alicia Mathewson '92 read a letter from a Lebanese friend who was taken back to Beirut from the United States at the age of fourteen to marry a thirty year old man and, at the age of twenty-one, has two small children. The letter read, "in this country a woman has no right to feel; but things are changing... I'm trying—I mean really trying to do something with my life."

One of the most passionate testimonies came from Ophelia Barrios '93, a Latina woman from Los Angeles. "I am twenty years old and for twenty years I believed I was ugly." Ophelia explained, "the beautiful women are blue-eyed and have blonde hair. I have dark skin and that's ugly."

Barrios addressed her experience growing up and said, "when I was younger, I was made to believe that what I was saying was wrong because I was a girl." As a Latina woman, Barrios stated, "there is a lot inside of us."

Joice Pangalila '94 from Indonesia explained that her mother wanted to receive an education when she was young and would sneak out of the house to go to school. "Her father," Pangalila explained, "beat her because a woman cannot be more than a man." Maria Diaz '93 discussed her mother's experience as well. "My mother was born in the Amazon in Peru," Diaz said. "She came to this country illegally through Mexico when she was eight months pregnant with me because she wanted me to have a better life."

Diaz said of herself, "I am at a crossroads. I was not destined to be at Middlebury, but I changed that. I am here on my own merits."

The evening ended with great applause and thanks given to Nancy Lord for her efforts in organizing the occasion. The celebration of International Women's Day kicked off March as Women's History month. Throughout this month, there ise a series of films being shown devoted to the subject of women's history and cross-cultural perspectives on the status of women. The films are open to everyone and information can be found at the student information desk in McCullough.

Ripton tax

(continued from page 1)

about paying under protest because if we get our money back and win the case they have to pay us 12% interest on the money and that's better than we're getting anywhere else. That's why they gave us back $20,000 so quickly, because they knew they were going to lose on that one," said Ross.

According to Ross, the college's position is that the land is tax-exempt.

"I expect it will probably end up in...the local courts," he said, "and if we lose then we will appeal and probably so will they. This could be three or four years."

In June of 1990, Ripton reappraised the college's property holdings at $8,490,000, according to Weber. But the college responded unfavorably to the action on the grounds that the land is listed at above fair market value and that the property, because it is owned by an academic institution, is exempt from property tax.

"Colleges are exempt from property taxes, property used for public uses, and the primary use of Middlebury College's Ripton property is the education of our students," Weber said.

"Properties treated under the public use exemption cannot be used primarily for health and recreation," continued Weber, "...even though there happen to be ski trails at Breadloaf...secondary to the major use, the primary use of the surrounding woods and the campus is to support the main function which is educational use."

Ripton's attempt to tax the college, and its seeming attempt to reverse the state law that exempts non-profit organizations from paying property tax, has prompted the town of Middlebury to consider following suit. The subject of an extended property tax in Middlebury was introduced at last week's Town Meeting. At this time no formal discussions have been initiated by the Middlebury Board of Selectmen.

Salary plan

(continued from page 1)

tionship between benchmarks for positions in the same job family."

Concerns were raised at one of several open staff meetings on March 6 over what will happen to employees who have worked at the college for fifteen or more years. Corbin said that after fifteen years of service with good performance, the employee would receive annual increases. He argued that there was insufficient data to determine a formula for interpolating benchmarks beyond fifteen years.

Corbin encouraged those employees who have worked at the college for more than fifteen years and feel that their salaries are not compatible with the market to meet with him on an individual basis to discuss their specific sitautions.

Michael Warner, catalog associate at Starr Library, said that "people may be afraid to come in on an individual basis," because of the incident last May in which seventeen employees with "good service records" were fired.

Lynn Saunders, catalog assistant, expressed concern that the idea of addressing situations individually contradicted the original "impetus of the movement," which was to create, "equity on campus."

Employees at the March 6 meeting also expressed other concerns. One was regarding an aspect of the program's policy which guarantees that those employees who have worked at the college for twenty or thirty years and are still earning less than the determined fifteen year benchmark for their position will only earn a salary comparable to the fifteen year mark, instead of earning more.

Corbin admitted that, "there are people [who are] out of sync with the benchmarks." He also stated that the, "three-day-old system," was, "not perfect."

The planners hope that by meeting with employees both individually and in groups, all inconsistencies and problems will soon be resolved.

"21" committee

(continued from page 1)

related to such "binging" activities. The college's concern arises because excessive "alcohol consumption is a major threat to the mission of the college and to a satisfying and productive life for students."

Due to the information concerning excessive drinking at Middlebury, the report recognizes the "need to find ways to offset the private drinking habits of under-aged students."

"That Middlebury has been without an alcohol-related tragedy is mostly luck;...[but] also is the result of positive action by students and residence hall staff," the report reads.

The report praises the McCullough student center, saying, "McCullough has proven to be just the adaptable space, suitable for groups of 50-500, that was hoped for in its planning." However, the report does call for more night activities and the possibility of hiring a "night manager" for McCullough.

The report suggests that in addition to both Friday and Saturday nights, the student pub, The Far Side, should be open for business on Thursday nights. The idea for the creation of a student pub as a social alternative originated in the "21" Committee, according to Anderson. The report admits that the pub will expand social alternatives on campus, but states that "a pub that serves *all* students makes much more sense."

The report's rationale is that "the social outlets of those students legal to drink exists already, in local night spots in Middlebury and Burlington. The need on this campus, and generally, is for social outlets for those students 18-20 years old."

According to the report, the winter term course entitled "Alcohol Use and Abuse in American Society" is extremely worthwhile, and should be expanded so that it is offered in both the fall and spring semesters. The Committee feels that "many hours of [health] education are necessary to change drinking behavior." This type of course would be much more effective than any presentation, "no matter how dramatic."

The Committee was pleased with the activity of the Inter-House Council. It praised student initiative and self-regulation, and stated, "The actions of the Inter-House Council have amply demonstrated how effective change can be when students and their student leaders are engaged in a cooperative fashion in recognition of common interest."

According to the report, "the dramatic shift in student social life at Middlebury in five years from downtown night spots to fraternity houses on campus produced tensions that had reached the breaking point by last spring."

Last spring it was revealed that large fraternity parties which charged admission were in violation of state law. The townspeople filed numerous noise complaints and the report went so far as to say that "a bust at one of these parties would have surprised no one."

Lindholm is confident that many of the tensions of last year have been handled effectively. There have been far fewer complaints from town, security has maintained good relations with local police, and the Inter-House Council has taken several measures to down-scale and transform many of the previously problematic house parties, according to Lindholm.

Many of the problems which were anticipated when the committee was formed last spring either did not occur or were taken care of before the report was issued. According to Harwell, "the problems with the houses were taken care of by the IHC."

"Dean Lindholm originally wanted to focus on the future of the houses," Harwell said. "But since the banning of tickets, and the houses cleaning up their acts, drinking hasn't been a major problem," he added.

The report ends with the following hopeful statement: "Students and college officials working together can have a positive impact on abusive drinking patterns, creating a healthy and stimulating place to live and learn."

Anderson commented on the potential impact of the report. "I doubt that any changes will come from the report; it is more informational than anything else," she said.

"This report doesn't have any radical changes," added Harwell.

When asked about the role the "21" Committee will play in the future, Anderson said that its job is pretty much complete. "It seems like our task has ended," she said.

The comprehensive twelve-page report is available for students at the deans' office.

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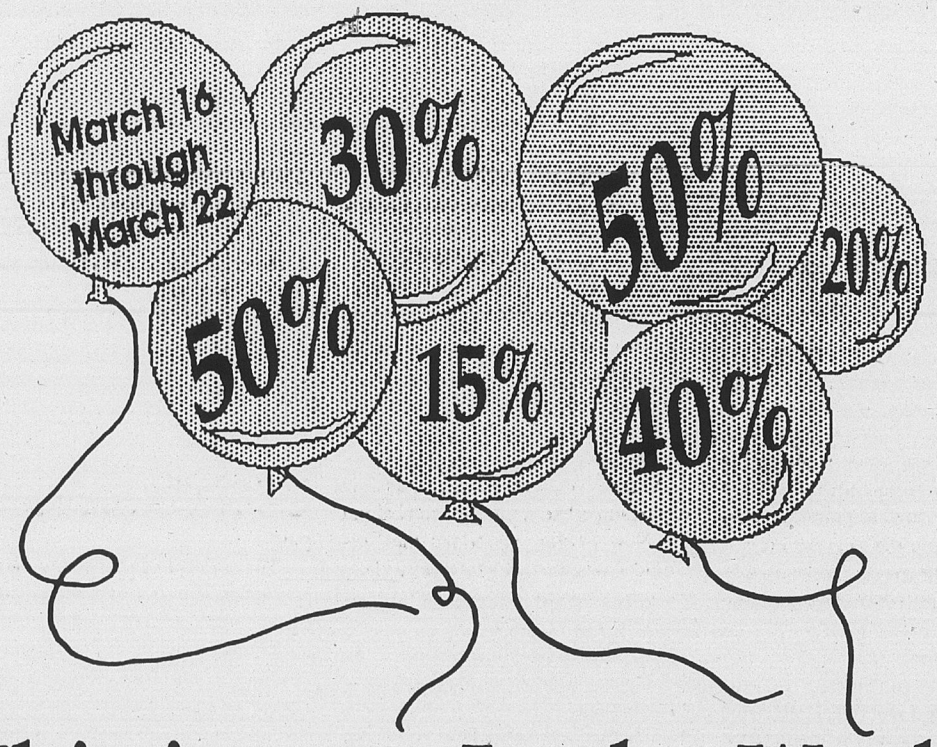

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FEATURES

The accidental florist

Danielle Gustafson

I asked some people how they thought their classes were going. Their answers were not surprising, though they warrant recording. Most people looked rather confused by the question, responding with "What, you mean now?" and there was, of course, the stock answer, "I don't know." But I wanted to get at the feeling people had about their education, and their day to day involvement with it.

I probed further into the realm of class discussions and how fulfilling students found them. The answers varied, of course, ranging from, "I don't care" to "I don't know." I wondered if these students were trying to simulate the average class discussion for me, that I might understand better the situation, but they were not willing to elaborate on their question answering technique.

There were, of course, people who felt that the discussions in their classes were intellectually satisfying, challenging and stimulating to the point of agitation. Such people were somewhat rare, needless to say. Many answered that they often found discussion boring.

Some said that getting a response from their classmates about an issue raised by a professor or student was like pulling teeth. Others complained that because the students were so unresponsive, the professors dominated the classes, talking about things that no one understood.

Another scene offered was that of the professor pausing for a breath, and students raising their hands. The professor would then proceed around the classroom taking questions. From one person to another, people would bring up separate and unrelated points, and no one would stop to respond to the questions or concerns of their classmates. Perhaps the professor would address the problem in a sentence or two, but then need to move on to the other unrelated comments due to time constraints.

This is a frustrating situation because the issue of letting everyone raise their concerns is a valid one. Yet by bringing up so many unrelated points, there is rarely room for a deep and satisfying analysis of specific issues. A survey of the topics is useful once in a while, I know, but this sort of unrelated forum in every class period seems unproductive. It either gives students the feeling that the issues raised are shallow or gives a false notion of knowing something about a lot of things when perhaps nothing has been discussed with the attention it deserves.

I think that there are a few problems with the attitude towards education here at Middlebury. During my first visit to the school, countless years ago, my perky tour guide described Middlebury students as involved in many activities. She said that academics were strong, but "in perspective."

I remember the term "well rounded" being used, and as she glowed through the tour, she stopped just short of "renaissance men and women" in her overview of the student body. Needless to say, I found her presentation attractive, and felt honored and blessed when I was eventually counted among the ranks of such special people. I have come to learn that perhaps students

(Continued on page 8)

The Shard Villa estate: *Columbus Smith's legacy*

By Hilary Sarah Eidinoff

O. K., it's March, that wonderful mud-filled month. Your car is so overloaded with parking tickets, you can't see out the windshield. So what do you do? Well, for one thing, you could try driving it farther than the fitness center. Get off campus, see some sights! Where, you ask? As a matter of fact, I know a place that no Middlebury student should miss before graduating—the hidden but wonderful Shard Villa.

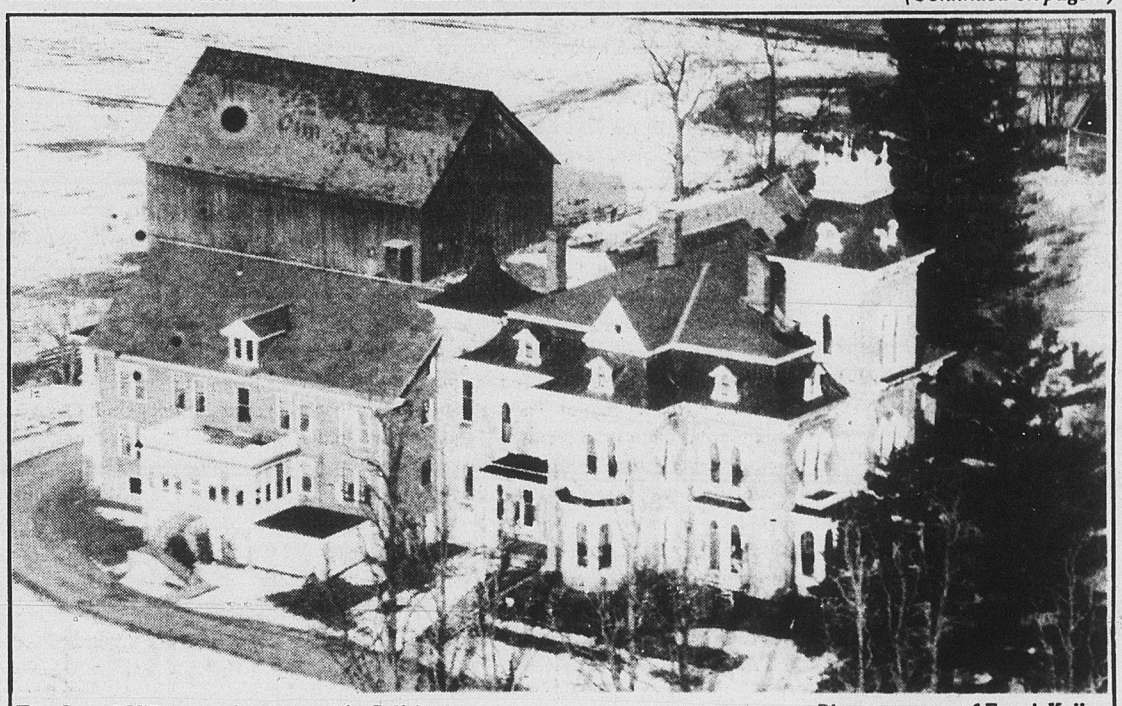
Shard Villa is definitely not your ordinary example of Vermont architecture. It is a three story Italian mansion, much more at home in Florence than in the Green Mountain state. It has a four story Victorian bell tower that I'm sure is identical to the one Mr. Rochester locked his mad wife up in *Jane Eyre*. Come to think of it, I'm not sure if this villa is more at home in a Victorian novel, a Danielle Steel paperback or a Stephen King story.

Regardless, it is an absolutely incredible mansion. According to the Middlebury Register of 1873, it was called, "The most magnificent architectural specimen in this region and perhaps the most elegant private residence in the state." It lies on an unobtrusive road in Salisbury, just a few miles from Middlebury.

Like any interesting building, this one comes with its own colorful history. It was built in 1872 by Columbus Smith, a Middlebury College alumnus. While working as an attorney in Middlebury, he discovered that he was the closest living heir of William and Frances Mary Shard, who had died, leaving a large estate and no will. The estate went to the British Government, whom Columbus Smith fought for 13 years until he finally gained possession of it. Out of this was born Shard Villa.

Columbus Smith commissioned Clinton Smith, the architect responsible for a good deal of Middlebury's vintage Victorian houses, to design a house specifically to his tastes, in the tradition of the Italian Villas that he had admired so much while traveling in Europe. To make this spectacular house even more beautiful, an Italian fresco painter Sylvio Pezzio was commissioned to decorate the walls and ceilings, a job which took two years. Pezzio had studied in Florence, Venice and Rome and his experience included

(Continued on page 7)



The Shard Villa mansion located in Salisbury. *Photo courtesy of Frank Kelley.*

Assessing Middlebury's parking problems

By Peter Greatrex

As you return from the fitness center on a Friday afternoon, you suddenly remember your impending date for this evening's Gamma Lamma Ding Dong semi-formal. Hopping frantically from your car, you neglect to read the sign which says "parking from here to that spot over there which is not clearly marked because the parking lot has the same contour as the dark side of the moon, is illegal: violators will pay mercilessly."

Returning shortly thereafter, you see a nice white slip of U.O.Me paper tacked under your windshield.

Later, that night, as you pull up to your date's dorm, floral bribe in hand, you again park illegally so that you don't have to walk half of a mile in your tuxedo. Again on return to the vehicle in question, you discover the efficiency of the Middlebury security force.

It's your typical Vermont nightmare; too many cars and not enough parking spots. Is this New York City?

Last year, $56,570 of parking tickets were billed to the 1,243 cars on campus. That averages to over four and a half $10 parking tickets per car. During the 1989-90 school year, only $44,000 worth of tickets were written, and $37,000 the year before that.

Parking has become an increasingly obvious problem on the Middlebury campus as our student population increases while our parking lots do not. The last time the parking capacity was significantly expanded was during the '88-'89 year, when the upper A lot, Johnson lot and SDU road were enlarged.

This situation is not enjoyable for the security force either. It's a modern student misconception that "security is out to get them." Quite to the contrary, security would like to see this problem resolved as much as any student.

Peter Chenevert, Head of Security, is currently formulating a proposal to increase the parking capacity on the campus. The new Arts Center provides an additional 88 student parking spaces, but this lot is at the edge of campus (the lot between the North Dorms and Allen is perpetually empty).

Chenevert foresees the possible expansion of the A lot to extend behind the New Dorms. He added that this would lessen the aesthetic beauty of the western view of the Adirondaks, as "parking lots are ugly."

Another possible solution is to designate each car to a specific lot, although this would be counter productive to Chenevert's goal of "trying to increase convenient parking."

Chenevert stated that security is not trying to raise revenue for the college's general fund by issuing the tickets, but is, rather, trying to "lessen the inconvenience caused by cars parked illegally."

Last year, $56,570 of parking tickets were billed to the 1,243 cars on campus.

The concept of increasing parking convenience is not one shared by all Middlebury residents. In the current deliberations of the college's ten year Planning Committee, there has been considerable discussion about moving towards a more "pedestrian" campus. Options for this include limiting the number of students who may have cars; with the possibility of first year students not being so allowed. More extereme suggestions involve assigning parking spaces to students in lots which are as far from their dorms as possible. In theory this would make the use of one's car to drive from Gifford to Twilight less appealing, and thus foster a more pedestrian campus.

Last year, several parking menaces received over 40 parking tickets on campus and had their privileges revoked. 75 cars were also towed during this period.

A common horror story circulating around campus is of cars that are left parked illegally overnight, only to be found the next morning plastered with four or five tickets. Stories like this give Security a bad reputation, but they are actually pretty lenient regarding parking. Last year, 75 percent of all appeals were won by students and another 10 percent lessened the amount of the ticket.

Chenevert asserted that parking is a "low priority" for security and that "we would rather have parking problems than problems at night, such as theft and assault."

Another twenty dollars towards this year's ticket revenues. *Photo by Scott Thompson.*

I woke up Sunday morning—a good beginning. As usual, I contemplated my subjective horizon for a moment and then tore the sheets off my bed. Suddenly, I noticed something on my hand—the residuum of an inebriated evening. There was a large daisy (or was it a tulip?) drawn in fat red ink. Underneath it said: "PEACE." At last, I thought. All my problems are solved.

Eager to spread the word, I walked outside into the Vermont sunshine. I had gotten no further than the end of the street when a degenerate accosted me. He had a shotgun in his hand and looked as if he might do something drastic.

"PEACE!" I shouted.

His heart was black—it only stunned him. I needed more. I decided to pull out all the stops.

"LOVE!"

It worked like a charm. He fell to the ground, blubbering. He started picking flowers and threading the stems down the barrel of his gun.

I walked along until I found my next victim. An old lady was out for a morning stroll. I crept up behind her and let one fly.

"PEACE!"

She was so startled that she had an aneurysm. The convulsions were very aerobic: high-impact. After a while she looked very peaceful.

I turned and continued down Otter Creek until I met an old man with serious facial growth known as "the Seeker." He was sitting on a rock, seeking.

"PEACE!" I yelled.

He looked up. "Peace? What sort of peace? Would that be Inner Mongolian or Outer Mongolian?"

"You know, peace."

"Oh, you mean in a global sense."

"No, more abstract."

"Not . . . you don't mean . . . theoretical peace?"

"Now we're moving."

"Wow. Alright."

Severely Yours...

By Eric Puchner

He offered me his throne, but I told him my pilgrimage was far from over. I left in search of a more populated area and strode into the heart of the metropolis. I saw a commotion brewing outside the National Bank so I stepped inside to investigate. An unattractive Joe with a stocking over his head was making off with some loot.

"PEACE!" I shouted.

He threw up his arms and embraced me. After kissing me on the ear for a while, he wandered off into a corner muttering, "Society made me what I am."

It was bound to happen. I had become famous: the Peace Ranger. As I mysteriously split the scene, middle-aged housewives with impressive spice racks ran outside to catch a glimpse.

Soon, however, the inevitable occurred—a polarity arose between my superhero persona and my real self. Except I wasn't a nerd like Clark Kent. On the weekends, I drank a lot of keg beer and acted like I didn't masturbate.

It was cool, yes, too cool to last. The peace torch was just too hot for one person to wield. Besides, people got sick of me and started throwing bricks at my face.

One day, after a particularly grueling "Save the Papuan Sea Plankton" march, I located my Saab in the parking lot and started home. The orgasmic hoedown of dancing bears on my windshield, made for some difficult driving.

Once home, I turned on the Discovery Channel. A hungry cheetah was running down a gazelle. The cheetah pranced at its open jugular as they tumbled to the ground.

"PEACE!" I demanded.

The cheetah looked up, gazelle loin dripping from its teeth, and then buried his face in the buffet. He was stoic, Hemingwayesque.

I went into the kitchen and fixed myself a hamburger.

Alumni retail ventures provide aid for Guatemala, environment

By John P. Logan

"Middlebury inspired us to be broad thinkers," says Gary Oakley, an '86 Middlebury graduate. He and his wife, Kirsten, have been "thinking broadly" by creating two stores in Colorado Springs that support good causes.

Los Ninos (which means "The Children" in Spanish) was opened by the couple in 1987 to support a Guatemalan orphanage, the Prince of Peace Home for Girls. Neither Gary nor Kirsten had any retail experience before undertaking this venture. Their second store, The Daily Planet Option Store, was opened last October and sells environmentally safe products.

Kirsten thought up the idea for Los Ninos while working in Mexico City with handicapped children. Gary was at that time helping (along with '85 Middlebury graduate David Hedrick) a family friend repair a house in Guatemala for use as an orphanage. After their return to the U.S., Gary and Kirsten started planning for Los Ninos.

Their goal of supporting the Prince of Peace Home for Girls was destined to make a small dent in a big problem. The government of Guatemala estimates that over a quarter of a million children in the country of nine million residents are orphans.

Through the volunteer help of an accountant and a lawyer, Gary and Kirsten were able to get their store a non-profit, tax-exempt status.

Choosing a location for the store also posed a dilemma. Placing it in a high-profile, commercial district of Colorado Springs would cost a considerable amount of money. Establishing it at a cheaper location would force customers to come looking for the shop.

Because one of their goals was to educate people about Latin America, Gary and Kirsten ultimately decided to locate the shop downtown. It is run by volunteers and managed by Kirsten.

Their goal was to make a small dent in a big problem.

The store has been received well, and is providing about half the Prince of Peace Home's operating funds as it expands to accommodate 100 girls.

Clothing, textiles, pottery, jewelry, and other hand-crafts made in Latin America are sold in the store. Cards accompany the items and explain their history, function, and the techniques involved in making them.

Los Ninos also includes a resource center that holds a general collection of books, current periodicals, and a current events bulletin board.

In effect, Los Ninos meets three goals: supporting Latin American artisans, educating Americans about Latin America, and financially assisting a Guatemalan orphanage.

The Daily Planet Option Store has been successful and, like Los Ninos, it is run by volunteers.

The staff sells a combination of gifts and environmental products. Non-toxic cleaners, energy efficient light bulbs, solar radios, and battery chargers are among many of the items offered.

The profit goes toward supporting environmentally-oriented school programs, grants for teachers who think up creative community service ideas for students, and presentations on environmental themes in schools.

Standards of environmental safety in the store are upheld in unlikely ways. Only consumer-generated recycled paper is sold, because many recycled paper products are simply produced from industrial scraps. Even the rug on the floor is made from recycled two-liter bottles Gary says you can hardly tell the difference from the "real thing."

"I think the timing is just right," commented Gary, who said that he and Kirsten had been thinking of the idea of a store with an environmental theme as soon as their Los Ninos project was underway.

Gary is currently working towards a Masters in Counseling Psychology. Kirsten is due to have a baby in April and continues to manage Los Ninos.

The couple has, to say the least, been extremely busy. "It's been really rewarding and we're really happy the way people have been responding," commented Gary. The Los Ninos store, he added, was a "good way to combine interest in developing, third-world countries while making a meager living at the same time."

Gary encourages students to volunteer their time and energy to good causes after they leave college. He also indicated that the Prince of Peace Home for Girls needs volunteers willing to devote 4 - 6 months of tasks as varied as teaching, construction, and changing diapers. Interested students should write to Gary and Kirsten Oakley at the following address: Los Ninos/ 22 East Bijou/ Colorado Springs 80903.

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Diagnosing Parton Health Center

By Janine Zacharia

As the number of students afflicted with sore throats, influenza, mononucleosis, and any other number of diseases reaches epidemic proportions at Middlebury College, it is important that rumors about the Health Center are disclaimed and that all students know the facts about their health benefits.

The Parton Health Center is open twenty-four hours a day September through May. On call throughout the day are registered nurses. If a student needs further medical attention by either the family nurse practitioner or the college physician, an appointment can be made.

If a student needs to see either the family nurse practitioner or the college physician and they are unavailable, he or she may be seen in the Porter Medical Center emergency room. Students will not be charged for services that they could have received at the College Health Center.

If, for instance, a student breaks his or her leg and is sent to the emergency room, he or she will not be charged for the doctor's consultation. The student will be responsible however, for the cost of X-rays and lab work that is not routinely done on campus.

The college performs many tests on campus including: rapid strep tests, urine tests, and pregnancy tests.

One rumor on campus is that it costs $50 per night to stay in the Health Center and that patients receive special meals. Both of these premonitions are false.

There is no charge for overnight visits or daytime visits to the Health Center and the food comes directly from Proctor. In addition, visits to the Counseling Center and Training Room are free of charge.

If however, a student is extremely ill, and the college physician or nurses decide that it is necessary for a private duty nurse to stay with the student overnight, the student will be billed for this service.

Students can always obtain medicine free of charge to cure basic symptoms such as coughs, sore throats, fever, and congestion. If a student is prescribed a certain medication, he or she will be given a few doses. The student is then responsible for the cost of the medicine which he or she can obtain from one of the local pharmacies.

Gynecological exams are free of charge. The Health Center encourages women to come in for annual exams.

If a woman decides that she wants to go on the birth control pill, she is first given a routine women's health exam. Then, if it is decided that she is an eligible candidate for oral contraceptives, she is given a three month prescription of the pill. After three months, the woman is required to come in for a pill check. If all is well, the prescription is continued.

The Health Center emphasizes that all records, appointments, and conversations remain confidential. Exceptions to this rule are made only when there is a "clear and present danger" to the student's life or the life of another person.

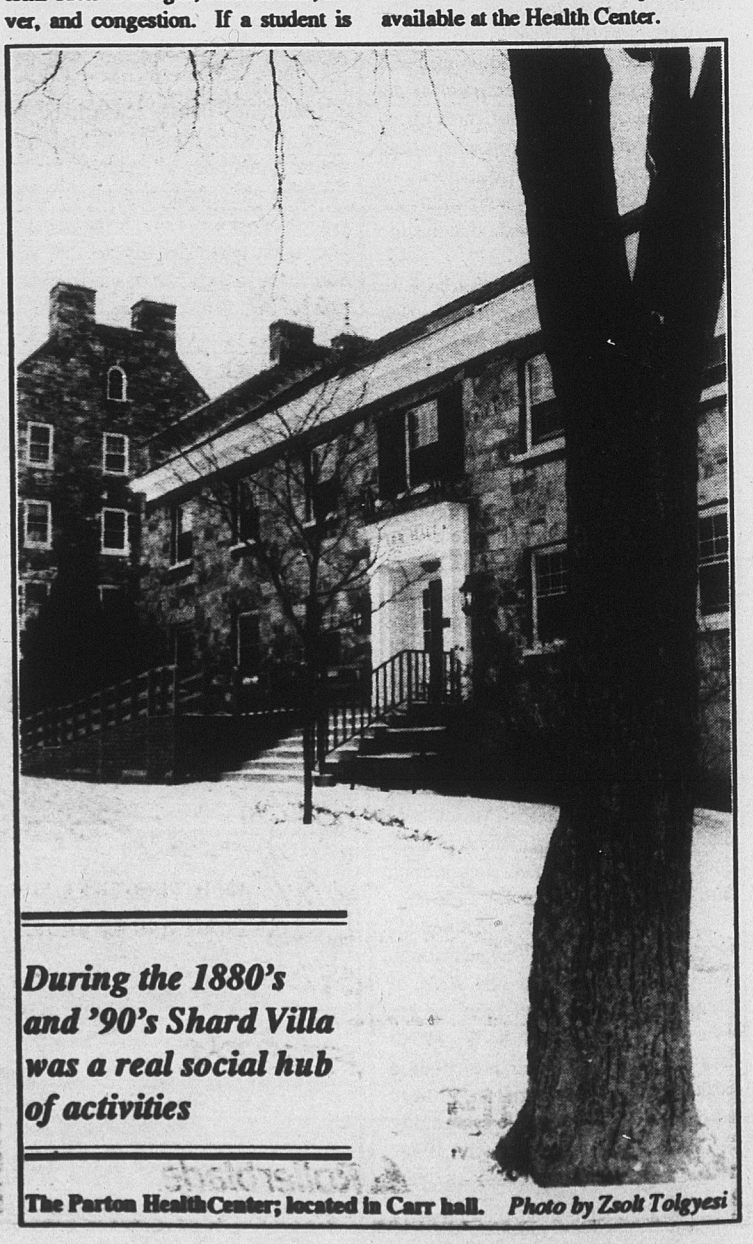
Each student enrolled at Middlebury is required to have Accident Insurance. The cost of this type of insurance is included in the comprehensive fee.

The Insurance Company, under this plan, will pay for expenses up to $5,000. Covered expenses include x-rays, laboratory tests, surgery, doctor visits, nursing care, hospital care and treatment, prescription drugs, and any other necessary treatment.

Optional plans offered are called Extended Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance. The combined annual fee for these plans is $192. Students who are covered through another comparable plan may opt not to take either of these plans.

Extended Accident Insurance provides for the payment of 80% of the charges incurred in excess of $5,000 for the treatment of an injury. The combined maximum payment for any one accident is $25,000.

Sickness Insurance includes numerous hospital confinement and non-hospital confinement benefits. For a complete listing of these benefits one should refer to the Student Accident and Sickness Insurance pamphlet available at the Health Center.



During the 1880's and '90's Shard Villa was a real social hub of activities

The Parton Health Center; located in Carr hall. *Photo by Zsolt Tolgyesi*

Women pursue ideals of nature and feminism as modern day witches

By Phil Busse

Witches are politically correct. They don't mean to be; they are by default. As part of a revival of ancient European and Mediterranean religions, witches emphasize themes of feminism and environmentalism.

Witches are not part of an underground movement of Satanic worshippers, nor are they broom riding, moon howling, spell casting hags. They are normal women who have found answers in a pre-Christian cult culture. They are even students on the Middlebury campus who return to their dorm rooms, not to boil cauldrons of bat wings and rat tails on their hot pots, but to check phone mail and do homework.

"Judeo-Christianity and other patriarchies are too limiting for a woman," explained Young Goodwoman Brown, an obvious pseudonym of a Middlebury College student and "solo" witch. Goodwoman does not belong to a coven and practices her beliefs alone. Witches believe the world is controlled by two forces: a masculine and a feminine. Represented by a horned figure, the male power has been mistaken for a devil but is more like Pan. The female force is embodied in a fertility Goddess. "Christianity believes that the only virtuous woman is the Virgin Mary." Goodwoman continued , "The Goddess is horny; that's why we like her."

A descendant of ancient pagan holidays celebrating the new year and communing with ghosts, Halloween has promoted the image of witches as hags with green skin and hairy warts. The quintessential and commercialized witch, however, represents only one of the three parts of the Goddess whom witches worship. It is a way of looking at the world symbolically.

The Goddess represents the Maiden, Mother, and Crone; the Maiden is associated with vitality and spring, the Mother with birth and harvest, and the Crone with death and winter. Halloween is a celebration of the Crone. The witches view death not as something bad but as a part of life and the cycles of nature.

Not obscure supernatural conjurers, witches work within the laws of nature. "I could not turn you into a frog," explained Goodwoman, "your bone structure is too big to be a frog." While most of us would like to assume that our potential frog status is limited by the fact that casting the spell is impossible, witches take a different perspective.

Witches do perform ceremonies. Goodwoman explained that they are similar to the Buddhist meditation rituals; they attune the witch's senses and spirit to the world. Like the shared thrill of cheering school songs at a hockey game, grooving with a mob at a concert, or good sex, it is a feeling of connection. Explained Goodwoman, it is as if "the whole earth were beating to the same rhythm as your own heart".

To bind witches together at a ceremony, dancing and chanting often preface a ritual. The witches believe that the Mother Goddess threads through all of life and nature, holding it together in a web. It is a philosophy similar to the pantheism in which John Muir believed and many environmentalists since have accepted.

In nature it is an essential harmony and balance. The creature-comforts of pink insulated houses and double-weaved Patagonias have separated us from natural elements. We eat fruit out of season and do not consider that the food behind the Proctor spittle-guard was once a live cow or chicken.

Witches hope to regain the essence of nature; they ground their rituals in natural occurrences and elements. "Every month," said Goodwoman, hypothesizing why more females accept the pagan rituals, "women are reminded that they, too, are a part of the sordid cycles of nature." The rituals recognize the forces of the universe.

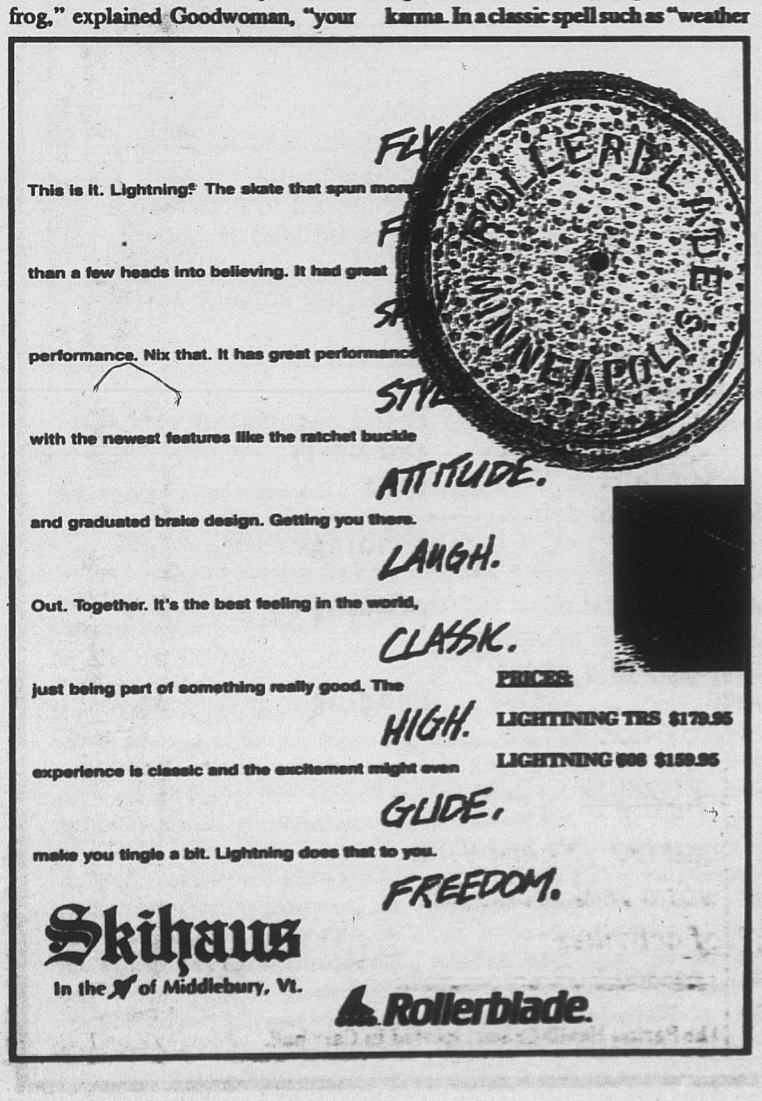
Celebrated in reference to particular points during the earth's rotation (the Solstice and the Equinox), a ritual begins with the clockwise casting of a circle, which is orientated with global directions and natural elements. The circle is drawn but its importance is mental. First, the east is associated with air, the south with fire; the west with water; the north with earth.

A power is raised and used. "The power is like Energy or The Star Wars-like Force," Goodwoman said. The power may be used for good or evil but the witch must recognize that her "spell" will have repercussions. It is a lot like good and bad karma. In a classic spell such as "weather working," described Goodwoman, "I could stop the rain if I wanted to take a walk, but it may cause a downpour elsewhere."

Much of the ritual, continued Goodwoman, is for the witch's "own renewal and to pay respects to powers." The purpose of the ceremony is similar to any religion such as Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

People have been prosecuted, tortured and killed for thinking the way that Goodwoman thinks. Arthur Miller's play *The Crucible*, recently resurrected on Broadway, portrays the volatile combination of Puritan fear and loathing for human expression with adolescent hysteria. Such a strain of xenophobia, a fear of anything foreign, still thrives, feeding off of ignorance. Despite the 1921 repeal of Witch Laws in England, witches were still prosecuted two years ago when the discards of dismembered children were found. They were thought to be the remains of a human sacrifice ritual. After many London witches lost their jobs and a paraphernalia shop was bombed, the adolescent limbs were discovered to be left-overs from a demented child pornography film crew.

Witches are not anti-Christian or Satan worshippers. The seeds for their cults were planted long before those concepts were even imagined. They are ecofeminists!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Shard Villa...

(Continued from page 5)

painting scenes for the Ducal Palace at Venice. It was the deal with Smith that induced him to sail across the Atlantic, never to return to his native country. Scenes of Venice are included in the Shard frescoes, as are some larger-than-life portraits of Columbus, his wife, and daughter. A Dartmouth art history professor, Robert Mc Grath, was so impressed with them that he wrote in his textbook *Early Vermont Wall Paintings*, "By far the most unusual example of Italianate mural decoration found in Vermont—or anywhere else in America for that matter—are the frescoes of the fairytale castle Shard Villa located in the Champlain Valley near the village of West Salisbury." Surprisingly, except for one, the frescoes have survived in amazingly good condition.

During the 1880's and '90's, Shard Villa was a real social hub of activities, filled with parties and people, one of the most active being Smith's daughter Mary Elizabeth, known as "Pink." Her early demise was a blow her parents never really recovered from. Smith's wife decreed that the mansion would be used after the death of her husband as a retirement home for "good Christian temperate women," a function it still serves today.

The home is much the same as it was in the nineteenth century. A brick addition was built in the 1920's to create more space, but other than that, the original beauty remains. Of course, most of the 60,000 original acres have been sold off. Shard Villa is a significant piece of local history. A book, *In Pursuit of the Shard Fortune*, by Max P. Peterson and Alice Brainerd Nelson, was published in 1990 for anyone who is interested in learning more about the fascinating history of the Villa's inhabitants. And I'm sure that most would enjoy a trip out just to see the place (call beforehand if you want to tour the interior). It's hard to believe such a place exists in rural Vermont. Check it out!

Burning Questions

From the files of Amy Synnott and Ellen McCrary

Q: What does it really mean to say "hi!/hello" and when did people start using these terms as standard forms of salutation?

—Pixie Spencer, a woman with a talent for greetings.

Illustration by Amanda Frankel

A: Hi is an abbreviation of hiya which, in turn, is a corruption of how are you? While commonly used as a colloquial greeting, hi is considered inappropriate for formal situations (i.e. when meeting George Bush for the first time it is more etymologically astute to say "how are you" than "hi," "hey," or "what's up dude?").

Incidentally, hello is but a fledgling colloquialism in the historical sequence of greetings and/or salutations. For centuries, the calls hulloa, halloo and hollo were commonly used by sailors and huntsmen to attract attention. The primordial ring of these utterances gives them a certain charm that seems to have been lost in the evolution of hello. Also, the mellifluous assonance is gone.

The French derivative of hello is "ho là" translated "ho there." Like hulloa, halloo and hollo, "ho là" seems faintly onomatopoeic; that is to say, it sounds a bit like a mating call.

The romantic cadence is lost in hello. In fact, the first syllable suggests a somewhat nihilistic attitude towards inter-personal relations; the irony is wearing an "o" in disguise.

It is interesting that all these precursors of hello were borrowed from other countries. In the United States, there seems to have been a large linguistic vacuum when it came to greetings. In fact, when the telephone was first created, people used to begin each conversation with "Are you there?"

Maybe it's just me, but this seems like a pretty heavy introduction to conversation. For all its disconcerting ambiguity, this opening has the effect of a dark, metaphysical cloud. Indeed, one might speculate that the early days of the telephone were marked by a peak in self-introspection, a desire to transcend the mundane, hackneyed babble of typical conversation and zero in on the real question; "are you or are you not, there ?"

Q: That little itch tells me something. What? Why do we itch?

—Edelen "dermatitis" McWilliams

A: A biological nuisance, annoying as well as socially unacceptable, itching is one of those tedious sensations that, along with the buzzing of flies, mosquitoes and most insects, seems to have been inflicted upon humanity merely to make life more difficult.

A large portion of itching is due, of course, to uncleanliness. It seems that grime and vermin, found on many Middlebury students, and more often on your average cave-dweller, exacerbate the sensation, signifying that a shower or some other type of scouring should occur in the near future.

But, hygiene aside, what causes the irritating itch which suddenly grips socially conscious Joe Clean? Why is each and every one of us spontaneously seized by an uncontrollable itch on the rear in the midst of a high-pressure situation?

According to Dr. George F. Odland, professor of dermatology at the University of Washington Medical School, itching is the precursor of pain, signaling the brain of the possibility of impending pain and signaling the hand, the universal cure-all of itching, to take action. At least this is the biological explanation. To those who delve into the deeper meanings of life, however, itching has a humbling effect, reminding humanity of its own susceptibility to embarrassment.

This Week In History:

295 A.D. St. Maximilian died.
1664 New Jersey established as a British Colony by James, Duke of York.
1787 First U.S. Post Office opened.
1802 First non-Indian child, a black, born in North Dakota.
1864 Ulysses S. Grant became Union General-in-Chief.
1912 Girl Scouts of America founded.
1917 Czarist government ended in Russia.
1943 Bobby Fischer, chess champion, born.
1956 Dr. Jesus de Galindez, Columbia University instructor, vanished.
1961 A German team made the first winter climb of the north face of Mt. Eiger.

From Guinness:

The oldest authentic centenarian was Shigechiyo Izumi, a spritely little fellow of 120 years and 237 days. Born on June 29, 1865, Shigechiya, had the look of an aged mouse when he was last photographed in 1985 for the *Guinness Book Of World Records*. Perched on top of a rock for the picture, he looked like an enduring little rodent, the kind that one sees wet in the gutters, resiliently twittering their whiskers as the wind blows. He died of pneumonia in 1986.

Quote Of The Week:

"I would never be a member of any club or organization that would have someone like me for a member." —Groucho Marx

Send all Burning Questions to Amy or Ellen, Drawer 30, Middlebury College

Urban Myths

By Peter Harris

The Parable of the Surprise Birthday

Last summer I had an internship in an advertising firm in Duluth Minnesota. We spent most of the time working on Ronco campaigns, furthering the American understanding of prune juice benefits and designing jingles like "Pasta Magic, it's real neat, fun to play with fun to eat, besides that its good for you, eat it now or we'll kill you!"

At any rate, there was an associate of mine named Marv who was privy to one of the most interesting birthday celebrations I've ever encountered. According to Marv, the night before his 37th birthday, Hillary, one of the women in the office suggested that they stick around after office hours and "celebrate". Now, Marv is a married man, but he and his wife don't have the sort of Ozzie and Harriet relationship most of us desperados hope for. That is to say, his wife is frequently seen chasing him around the house with the Garden Weasel trying to angrily trim him into oblivion. You might foresee the possibility for temptation.

So, Marv readily agrees to do a little celebrating with said temptress. Unfortunately, his analysis of the situation did not turn out to be as accurate as he had hoped.

At about seven o'clock, everyone had left the office save Marv and Hillary. She produced some wine, two glasses and the proverbial corkscrew (if there is such a thing). Feeling about as romantic as a large rodent can, Marv's libido was becoming unstable.

Just as he was about to pounce in his hedgehog like fashion, she said "One moment Marv, while I slip into something more comfortable." Seizing the opportunity mightily with both hands and throttling it to the ground in a triumphant gesture, Marv quickly dispensed with his clothing in order to facilitate the would be obvious end result of the evening: mating.

Standing in his birthday suit so close to his birthday was, needless to say although I am saying it anyway, exhilarating. As the moment of Hillary's return drew closer Marv's anticipation reached an unbearable plateau. He decided in a fit of irrational lust to lessen the time interval of his anticipation by going and getting Hillary, ready or not.

Just as he reached out to grab the handle to the door keeping him from untold ecstasy, the door swung open ominously followed by the loud shout of "Surprise! Happy birthday...." from Marv's family and co-workers. And surprise it was, not only for Marv.

The Parable of the Unhappy Breakup

When my aunt was younger, probably about twenty-six or twenty-seven, she was living with a man named Bob. Granted, my account of their relationship comes only from her, but Bob seems to have been one of those untamable shrews for which they don't build traps big enough. You see, Bob was a sewage treatment plant foreman and as a consequence he almost always smelled like the wrath of God. As of course you are always in close proximity to your own nose, this naturally made Bob very angry.

His anger did not surface solely as an undirected entity. He would frequently scream things like "where's my cologne, damn it" and "is that your sneakers that stink or what" thus projecting his own olfactory insecurity onto my poor aunt. This did not foster the type of loving relationship which my aunt longed for.

One day, my aunt was leaving for the Netherlands to try and set up a contract with one of the Danish companies as she worked for Dunkin' Donuts. Bob resented this, knowing that his week would not be spent touring Europe. Instead, he would simply treat more sewage, which in his mind was no treat at all.

Bellowing "your entire suitcase smells foul, just like you", he proceeded to aggravate my aunt to the point of no return.

"Get out of my house, and don't ever come back!" she retorted. "Moreover, when I return, you had better have moved out completely. I do not want to see any of your sewage clothes, your sewage toiletries or your sewage paraphernalia! In sum, beat it chump!" And with that, she departed.

As no one takes kindly to this type of harsh emotional outburst, Bob was upset. In his mind, no man, regardless of scent, would take this kind of a beating without revenge. He decided to settle the score.

Well, my aunt's trip was a success. The Danish company signed, and American donut fans everywhere would soon reap the benefits. She was delighted to find upon her return, that Bob had vacated the premises. Every last item of his had vanished from the apartment.

Yet as she wallowed in the apparent ease of this separation, she chanced to notice that the phone was off the hook. Picking up the receiver, a strange voice spat out at regular intervals "immu jini jyuu ni desu" "and stuff like that. Although the momentary horror she felt upon realizing that her telephone had been connected to the time service in Japan for the last eight days was only surpassed by her 3500 dollar phone bill, the financial scar Bob left had begun to take form.

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Florist...

(Continued from page 5)

here try to do too much, with little focus on what I thought was the main goal of an academic institution: academics.

It seems that many Middlebury students do not know how to discuss academic subjects, or have little interest in doing so. Bringing up anything academic in the dining halls is like calling a plague upon your person, almost as bad, in such a community, as desecrating Patagonia.

Bringing up anything academic in the dining halls is like calling a plague upon your person.

I do not put blame on any specific person for the situation. It is a problem that perpetuates itself, and admittedly late February in Vermont is not a time to try to bring about change. I just find it incredible that in a place with so many resources, great professors, and bright students there can not be an atmosphere more congenial to academic discussion and debate.

In a couple of weeks all of this may not seem as grim. Yet it saddens me to know that I still will not be able to walk into the dining hall and be engaged in a discussion of Don Giovanni or quantum physics (not that I could say a word about quantum physics, but I would listen, anyway). I think we must work together to bring an end to the intellectual torpor so prevalent on this campus. If we could only engage each other in shared academic subjects, the excitement could not but spill over into the more structured academic realm of the classroom.

SGA WHIP REPORT : 3/6/1992

BILL	AUTHOR	DECISION	UPDATE
1. SOCIAL REFORM BILL	Meyers/Gordon	passed	passed by CC. refused by the President.
2. BAGELS AND JUICE	P.Casey	tabled	waiting on Food comm rebudgeting process.
3. STUDENT PUB	M. Underwood	amended to include all students & passed	new bill passed (see #7)
4. PARKING AMENDMENT	P. Harris	tabled	awaiting Pete's talking w/ security.
5. OFF CAMPUS REP	P. Harris	passed	effective '92-'93
6. CAMPUS LIGHTING	S. Marchak	passed	Done.
7. STUDENT PUB	Harwell/Anderson	passed	implemented and open.
8. PLANNING COMM DOCUMENT	Planning Comm.	passed	recommendations presented to committee
9. NUTRITIONIST	A.Young	tabled	reintroduced if not satisfied w/nutritionst
10.SEXUAL HARASSMENT REPORT	Sexual Harassment Committee	passed	Awaiting college action
11. OFF CAMPUS REBATE	Harris/Mendelsohn	amended to ask for info & passed	see #16
12. FACULTY LUNCHEON	P. Harris	passed	being negotiated with Ted Meyer.
13. MCAB PRICING	A. Spivak	amended to have symbolic price diff	Done
14. PADDLEBOARD COURT	S. Marchak	passed	pending
15. SNOW BOWL BUS	P. Polson	failed	
15. COLOR PAPER	D. Cameron	amended to make students and academic depts use white paper.	pending
16. OFF CAMPUS REBATE BASED ON CPI	T. Bernard	passed	pending

RESOLUTIONS	AUTHOR	DECISION
1. That the Sexual Harassment Committee include a program of education during orientation for first year students.	T. Bernard	passed
2. That the student pub be given until May1 1992 to succeed. given SGA proposals to lower beer prices and build aesthetics.	B. Urda	passed

SPORTS

Women's basketball defeats Babson in ECAC title game

By Rita Glavin and Oren McNelly

The Lady Panthers made Middlebury athletic history Sunday with an inspired performance in the ECAC finals. Their 88-76 triumph over Babson at the Beavers' home court was a showcase of talent among this extraordinary group of women.

"The Road to the Final Four" began in Pepin Gym last Wednesday versus a scrappy and highly regarded Salem State squad.

Nervously awaiting the announcement of the draw in this year's ECAC tournament, the team was ecstatic upon receiving the fourth seed.

Coach Amy Backus remarked, "Once we got by Salem we knew we could beat anyone. It gave us the confidence that we could win it all."

Wednesday, before a big home crowd, the Panthers handily defeated fifth-seeded Salem State 90-59. Senior Sarah Raunecker, playing the best game of her career, shot a blistering 10-16 from the field, including 3 of 5 three-pointers, for a total of 25 points. Sladja Kovijanic '93 followed with 23 points and dropped two long-range bombs on Salem. On the defensive end, the Panthers held their opponents to 32% from the field and forced 16 turnovers. Caroline Leary '92 and Carrie Harasimowicz '92 combined for 27 rebounds.

The win proved to be a catalyst for Middlebury's success in the final rounds at Babson College in Wellesley, Massachusetts. Coach Amy Backus noted the importance of the win in an exclusive interview after the tournament. She remarked, "Once we got by Salem we knew we could beat anyone. It gave us the confidence that we could win it all."

On Saturday, the Panthers faced the tournament's dark-horse, Connecticut College, a team known for its phenomenal versatility. Conn's defense was especially difficult, as it shut down Middlebury mainstays Kovijanic and Leary. The Panthers were down by 7 at the half, with Kovijanic and Leary held to 27 points below their combined average. But Raunecker and Susan Dwyer '94 rose to the occasion. The two players combined for half of the team's 66 points, flustering Conn's defense with some clutch shooting. Dwyer played the best basketball of her life: she had 15 points and 9 rebounds in a sparse 17 minutes of playing time. Her hot hand at the foul line in the final two minutes of the contest insured a Panther victory. The come-from-behind 66-60 win propelled the team into Sunday's final round versus a formidable Babson team.

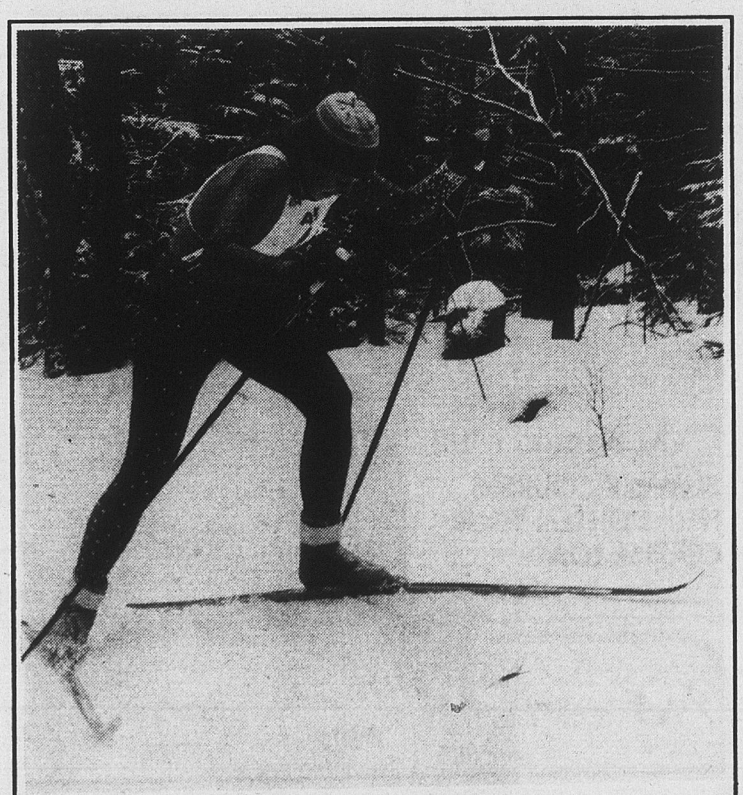
Excited, intense, and raring to go, the cagers walked onto the hardcourt with an indomitable will to win. The team displayed great poise in the final game, and overcame an early 10 point deficit. Experience proved to be the key in mounting a five-point lead by the half, and their young opponents were continually pressured by the Panthers' smothering defense. Babson found few good shots, but Middlebury forced 25 turnovers, including 16 steals.

After being held to four points in the first 20 minutes, Kovijanic exploded for 23 second-half points and tossed in 5 crucial three-pointers. "Twin Towers" Leary and Dwyer combined for 37 points, 17 boards, 10 steals, and 3 blocks. Raunecker proved invaluable once again with 14 points, 6 rebounds, and 6 assists. Raunecker's outstanding tournament performance earned this senior co-captain ECAC Tournament MVP honors.

The emotional 88-76 win over Babson marked the first ECAC basketball championship for any Middlebury hoops team. The championship victory gave the Middlebury women's basketball program the respect and long awaited success it deserves. Coach Backus noted the keys to winning: "We had to be very flexible as a team to win the tournament...we needed to change the game plan several times, which showed the depth of our team."

Throughout the tournament Sarah Martin '95 provided a needed spark off the bench. *Photo by Ed Soh*

Nordic team competes at Nationals



Senior Jen Naylor skied well at the NCAA's. *Photo by Erik Sparling*

By Tracy Middleton

The Middlebury cross-country ski team finished up a strong season with some impressive performances at the NCAA Cross-Country Ski Championships in Waterville Valley, New Hampshire this past week. Overall, with Nordic and Alpine scoring combined, Middlebury finished 7th in the nation out of 19 teams (UVM finished first), a few places higher than in previous years.

The first of the two races was a 5-km freestyle (skating technique) for the women, and a 10-km for the men. The women were led by sophomores Amy Hollingsworth and Kristin Daly, who finished just three seconds apart, in seventh and eighth places, respectively. Kate Welch '95 and Jen Naylor '92 followed in 28th and 37th, placing the team in third place for the day.

Barney Hodges '92 was the top Middlebury skier in the men's race, with a 19th place finish. Chris "Flash" Clark '92 led the rest of the team and placed 30th. Zach Caldwell '93 (37th) and Rob Pederson '92 (38th) were not far behind, finishing only five-tenths of a second apart.

Day two of the championships began with classical (diagonal technique) mass-start races in some vicious spring rain. But inclement weather is Panther weather: both teams proved their prowess with strong individual and team finishes. Clark made Middlebury history by finishing third, the highest men's result for Panther nordic skiing at the Nationals in 20 years. Hodges finished a strong 10th, followed by Caldwell and Pederson, who jumped up to 22nd and 33rd respectively.

Daly had an outstanding race, overcoming a poor starting position in the mass start to finish seventh. Her teammates also had very solid races, with Hollingsworth in 15th, Naylor in 17th, and Welch in 28th, placing the women's team in second for the day. The Middlebury women were also second after combining the results from both days, marking the highest women's team finish at the Nationals ever.

"Both [coach Patty Ross] and I were just thrilled with the way things went . . . and it was really great to see Barney [Hodges] and Flash [Clark] finish their college racing careers as All-Americans," said coach Terry Aldrich.

Hodges, Clark, Daly and Hollingsworth were all honored as All-Americans, a distinction which requires a skier to finish in the top ten for either race. "Both [coach Patty Ross] and I were just thrilled with the way things went . . . and it was really great to see Barney and Flash finish their college racing careers as All-Americans," said coach Terry Aldrich.

For All-American sophomores Kristin Daly and Amy Hollingsworth, who have just begun their careers, the meet was a promising debut in NCAA competition.

Judd Bartlett '95. *Photo by Malcolm Reiss*

Alpine women dominate slalom; Nourjian leads team

By Erin O'Connell

Last weekend, the season came to an end for the Middlebury downhill ski team. The men's and women's teams travelled to Waterville, New Hampshire to compete in the NCAA Alpine Championships and came away with mixed results.

The women, led by captain Erica Nourjian '92, consistently finished in the top twenty, while the men fell on some hard times.

The slalom competition belonged to Nourjian, who garnered All-American honors by finishing eighth in the country. Hilary Rose '92 and Kate Webber '94 were not far behind the team leader, finishing 11th and 14th, respectively. Senior Andrea Sanford held her own, skiing into 21st place.

Things did not go as smoothly on the men's side of the mountain, with only two of Middlebury's skiiers finishing.

Matt Waddell '94, who has been a solid performer all season, once again led the Panthers with a 19th place finish. Teammate Judd Bartlett '95 joined Waddell, finishing the race in 33rd place.

The women were slowed down in the giant slalom but still managed to post impressive numbers. Webber was a model of consistency, leading the women in the giant slalom with a 14th place finish. Nourjian fell off the pace she set for the slalom but still managed to come in 19th place. Sanford and Rose came up with respectible finishes in their last runs as Middlebury skiiers, finishing 23rd and 30th, respectively.

In the men's giant slalom, both Bartlett and Pete Webber '93 came back strong from their disappointing slalom finishes. Webber led the Panther men in 22nd place with Bartlett close behind in 28th.

There was little time for celebration in Middlebury, however. Several skiers plan to hit the slopes again soon to participate in individual competitions such as the International University Games.

Babson upsets hockey in ECAC East semifinal match up

By Neall Currie and Oman Sloan

Last Friday marked the beginning of the third consecutive ECAC East Hockey Tournament to be held in Nelson Arena. It also marked the end of the Middlebury Panthers' fourteen game winning streak.

The Babson Beavers came onto the rink hoping to avenge their two season losses to the Panthers, and in the process advance to the finals of the tournament. Middlebury, who was ranked third nationally in Division II ice hockey, was looking to repeat as champions.

While the Panthers started the game skating hesitantly, Babson was decidedly more aggressive. In just over a minute, the Beavers managed to exploit Middlebury's apprehension and sneak a goal past senior goalie Brent Truchon.

The Panther defense continued to struggle in the first period, obviously missing the play of Pat Currie '92 who had been ejected against UMass-Boston in the quarter-finals and thus earned a suspension from the semi-finals. Currie had been a defensive leader throughout the season, and at critical points during the game, there was a glaring deficiency in the team's defensive play; in the first period alone the Panthers gave up more than 10 shots on goal.

The Beavers' early, startling goal forced Middlebury to become focused,

The Babson goalie continued to play an outstanding game, and frustrated Middlebury with a dozen saves in each period.

and the team upped its intensity. The swarming Panther attack, led by junior Ray Alcindor's relentless play, produced numerous shots on goal. Yet the Babson goalkeeper managed to deflect or save any that made its way toward the net, and he finally survived the period with twelve saves.

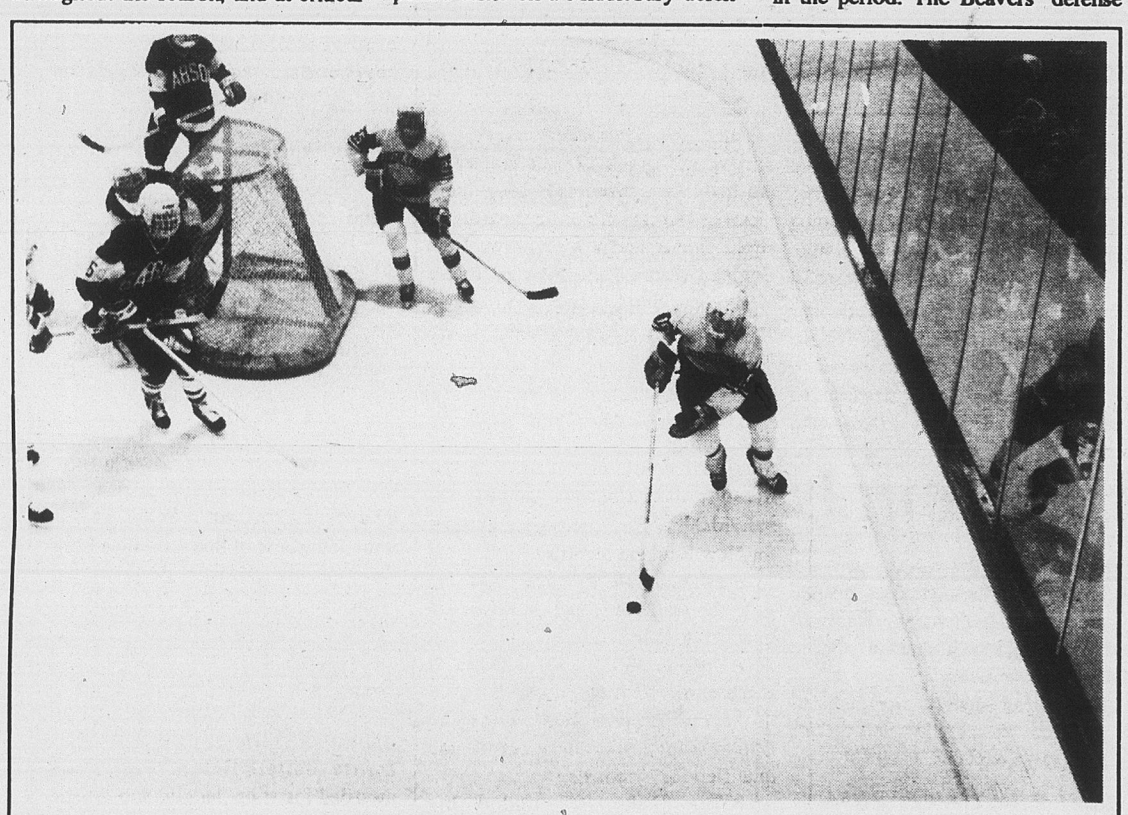
The Panthers played their best hockey of the night for most of the second period. The only goal of the period came on a Middlebury defensive breakdown right in front of the net when a Babson forward scored an unassisted goal after intercepting a miscued pass. All that stood between him and the goal was Truchon. The Beaver patiently skated the puck toward the goal, finally drawing Truchon out of the net. A gentle flip of the stick, and Babson's second goal was tallied.

With the exception of this one slip, the defense came on in the second period. The puck rarely made it to Middlebury's end of the ice, and when it did, it was quickly cleared. Jon Parr '92 and John Atherton '93 played extremely well and did a lot to make up for the absence of Currie. Their aggressiveness and hustle kept the Beavers from shooting, and Truchon only had to make two saves before the end of the period.

The Panthers' offense began to resemble the machine that had scored six goals in the quarterfinal four days earlier. Alcindor, captain Kent Hughes '92, and Doug Cochran '92 took shot after shot after shot, but the Babson goalie continued to frustrate Middlebury with another dozen saves in the period. The Beavers' defense was also exceptional, and many a shot was deflected before it even reached the goalkeeper.

In the third period, Middlebury finally got on the boards with a power-play goal by Jamie Wood '94 at 7:15that came off assists by Alcindor and Tim Craig '93. Babson quickly responded, however, with a power-play goal of their own, to bring the score to 3-1. The Panthers kept up the offensive pressure, but their game broke down and the team lost their crispness and speed.

Babson scored another insurance goal at 12:30 of the third to put the game out of reach. With just under three minutes remaining in the game, Coach Bill Beaney pulled the Panthers' goalie, but the Beavers' goalkeeper stayed strong: once again, he tallied a dozen saves. The win advanced Babson to the final game against UConn, and put an end to the Panthers' championship hopes.



Todd Lambert '93 and Chuck Hibett '92 look for a shot in Friday's semifinal loss. *Photo by Ed Soh*

Beavers defeat top seeded UConn in final

By Erin O'Connell

In a well skated contest, Babson came away with the ECAC East Hockey Championship by way of an upset victory over the University of Connecticut by the too-familar score of 4-1.

Third-ranked Babson was still flying high after their Friday night defeat of the hometown favorite Middlebury Panthers when they knocked off the tournament's number-one seed in convincing style. UConn had pounded

Third ranked Babson was still flying high after their Friday night defeat of the hometown favorite Middlebury Panthers when they convincingly knocked off the tournament's number one seed.

Norwich 5-1 the previous night to reach the finals, but its normally high-powered offense ran into a buzz saw against Babson. Panther hockey faithfuls were still recovering from the previous night's shocking defeat and stayed away from this one. Only 400 fans were scattered throughout Nelson Arena.

This was the Beaver's second Final Four trip to Nelson Arena in as many years and this time they were not to be denied. Middlebury shut out Babson the championship in last year's dream season, but with their nemesis already disposed of, the final was smooth sailing for the Beavers.

Both teams put on a skating clinic during the first period, but it proved to be a lot of flash with little substance; neither team was able to light up the scoreboard.

Babson struck first when Doug Wood '93 scored on an assist from Jere Williams '93 at 15:53 into the second period. Panther hockey die hards will recall that it was Wood who first found the net against Middlebury the previous night, silenced a shocked Nelson Arena, and set the tone for the game.

Babson sealed the victory in the third period with three more goals. The Beavers had upped the score to 3-0 before UConn was able to slip one through the pads of goalkeeper Mark Kuryak '93 at 16:44. Kuryak, one of the top goalkeepers in the ECAC, was a force all weekend long and was named tournament MVP by the expert panel of judges. Kuryak came in with a 92.3% save percentage, and made 18 saves after turning away 36 Panther shots the night before.

Leading scorer Chris Mcgee '93 put the proverbial icing on the cake for the Beavers when he scored with 1:00 left to play in the game — and season — to finalize this one at 4-1.

Babson finished their championship season with an 18-3-4 mark, while UConn set a school record for wins with their final 22-4-2 record.

The Beavers' victory on Sunday marked Babson's second championship in seven trips to the ECAC finals since 1983.

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Middlebury sends eight swimmers to NCAAs

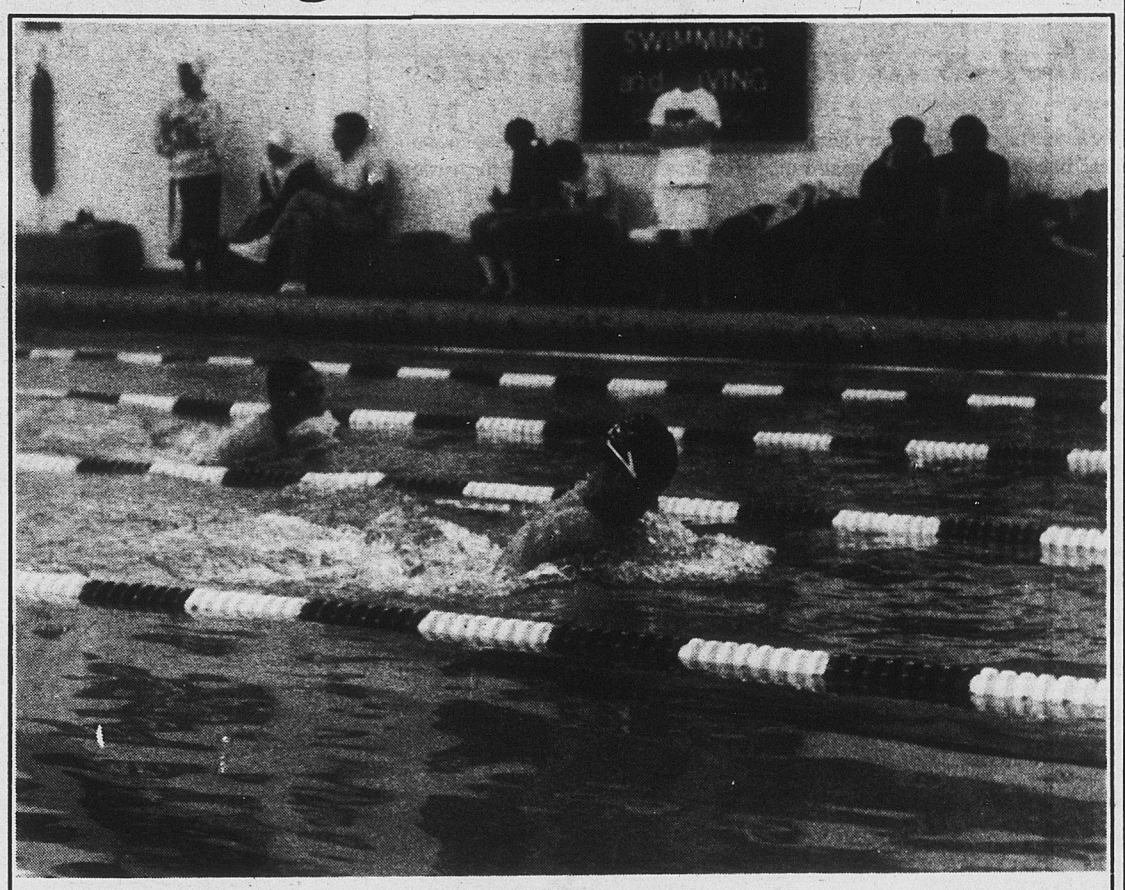
By Kathy McGillicuddy

Over the past two weekends both the men's and women's swimming teams have just completed their most successful seasons ever. The women captured an impressive fifth place at their New England Championships at Bowdoin College on February 28th. The team's depth, range, and intensity have bee the keys to their success this season. They collected points in each of the events.

Most of the swimmers registered personal best times and shattered records throughout the weekend. The results were exceptional; in addition to the high team finish, there were many individual accomplishments.

For the first time in Middlebury swimming history, the team is sending four women to the NCAA Division III National Championships. The senior superstar qualifiers are Kate Albin, Lesley Jarvis, Corky Mather and Bryn Neubert. Their qualifying swims energized the team, Coach Mary Ellen Claffey, and the crowd. Each of the women will swim three individual events and together they will team up to compete in three relays.

The Panthers sent a team of twenty women to New Englands. The team cheered each other on and made sure that all of New England knew that Middlebury was there. A prominent fan club of Middlebury female and male swimmers supported the competitors with constant cheers and encouragement. Not only did Middlebury surpass most of the teams in swimming, but their cheering section was bigger and louder than any other. Middlebury was the team to watch, and shocked most of New England.



C.J. Sprigman '93 set two New England records in the breast stroke. *Photo by Ed Soh*

This past weekend, the Middlebury men experienced similar success at their New England Championships at Wesleyan University. As a team, they turned in a seventh place finish. Along the way, the team broke records in 25 of the 27 events. The diving team did their part, placing seventh as well. The result of these outstanding individual efforts was reflected in the improvement upon the team's tenth place finish last year. This is the first time they've cracked the top ten.

The men won seven individual events. The reliable duo of C.J. Sprigman '93 and Wright Frank '95 crushed their opponents in convincing victories. Sprigman won his three breast stroke events, and now owns two New England records: the 50 yard breast stroke, and the 200 breast stroke He swam well enough to earn an invitation to the Nationals.

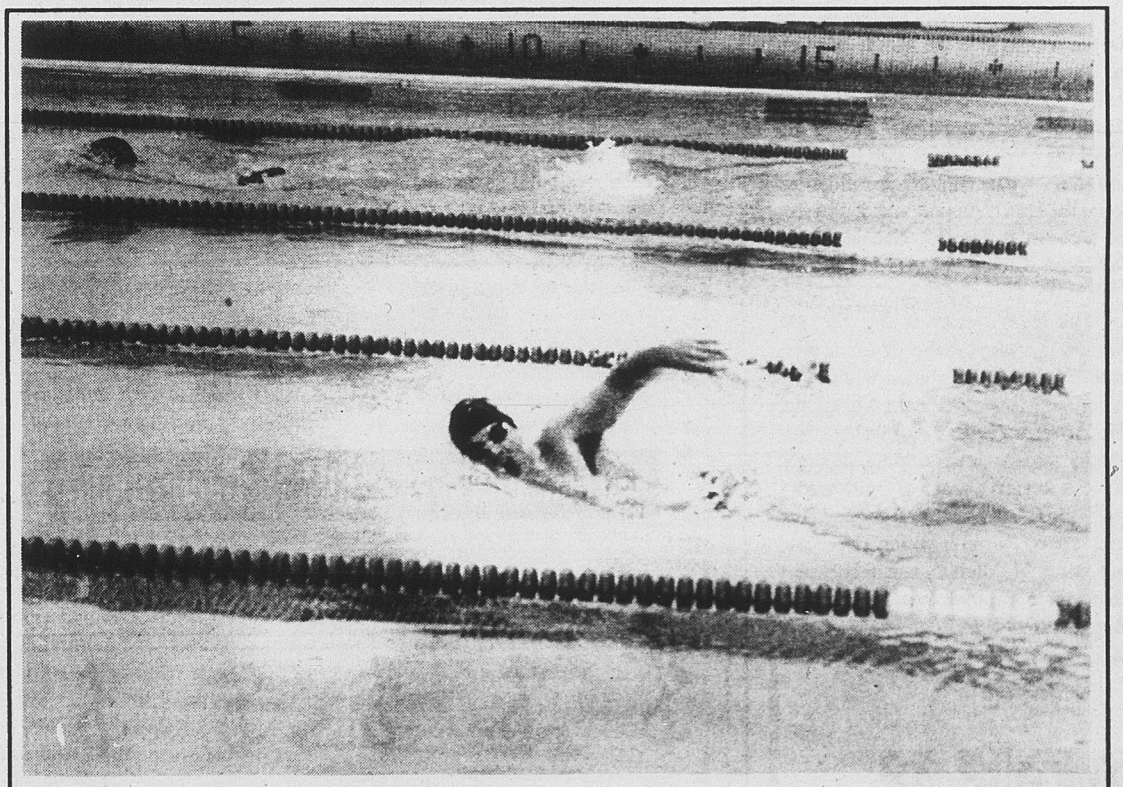
Newcomer Frank dominated the meet by winning all four of the individual events he was scheduled for. His times in three of those events, the 100 freestyle, the 50 butterfly, and the 100 individual medley, were good enough for New England records.

Freshman transfer Andy Bozo also gave the team a lift with his National qualifying swims.

A notable highlight of the meet was Kip Kirkpatrick '94 gutting out his race in the 200 breast. For his effort, he earned second place in the meet, and qualified for Nationals.

Brian Duke '92 ended his Middlebury swimming career in by setting school records in both the 50 and 100 backstroke. Peter O'Hara '94 followed suit; he broke the school record in the 200 backstroke, and was a member of four record-setting relay teams.

Between the two teams, an unprecedented eight Middlebury swimmers will be competing in the NCAA Championships.



Wright Frank '95 set his records in the freestyle. *Photo by Ed Soh*

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Baumann recognized

By Neall Currie

Senior Mike Baumann, captain of the men's basketball team and leading scorer, was selected by the National Association of Basketball Coaches (NABC) for their Northeast District All-Star team.

This is the second straight year Baumann has been named to the team. He is the first Middlebury College athlete to receive the honor in consecutive seasons.

The results of the national All-American voting have yet to be announced, but according to Coach Russ Reilly, the NABC selection is a virtual guarantee that Baumann will receive at least Honorable Mention in the All-American ballotting.

Baumann has also been chosen to play on the first team of the New England Senior All-Star Game. The game is a contest between New England's Division I all-stars and a combination of the Divisions II and III all-stars.

Baumann is the first Panther basketball player to be chosen for the team since John Humphrey was nominated in 1988.

This past season was Baumann's second in a row as the team's leading scorer and rebounder. He is second on the school's all-time scoring list, behind Humphrey.

Coach Reilly said he would be "very surprised" is Baumann was not selected for the ECAC All-Star team, as well as All-American honors.

Baumann has averaged over 20 points and 10 rebounds per game this season. In his four years here, the team's record for each season has improved dramatically.

"Mike Baumann is the biggest impact player in Midlebury history," said student coach Steve Dubzinski.

the extra point

Playing in the mud

By Neall Currie

Here we are in Vermont, in early March. Skiing is pretty much over, the ice rink has melted, and mud covers everything. It's too warm out for winter sports, and too muddy and cold for summer sports. You need something to do. Sure, you could go down to Fletcher and play indoor tennis or something like that, but this is spring. What's more, this is Vermont. You've spent two months inside for fear of becoming the winning entry in a snow sculpting or absurd monument contest. You want out. You want play. What can you do?

I have these same problems. I want to play outside, but I can't find anything to do. So I've come up with a few Early Spring Impromptu Sports for those who need a release. They require minimal training, and they are ideally suited to the conditions we live in here at Muddlebury.

•**Shlocking:** Yes, I made up the name myself. What you do is stand in any decent size puddle on a fairly warm day. Wait for the earth to become mud, and sink in a foot or so. If you're having trouble reaching a substantial depth, find some friend to pour a little warm water around your feet. Wait until you're good and stuck, and the sun to go down, and try to get out. That's where I got the name. Just as you're pulling your foot free of the slop, listen carefully. "Shlock" is the term that anyone watching you will be calling you under their breath.

•**Bobsled:** This one is inspired by the ever-popular Proctor Tray luge in front of Mead Chapel. Instead of a tray, take your mattress out to the hill. Grease it up with some of that red sauce from the pasta bar, and let fly down the slushy slope, all the way to Painter. Sheets are optional, but a lot of fun.

•**Lining:** If you have a bike, this one is for you. Wearing a white shirt, ride your bike as fast as you can from Barnes to Proctor, going diagonally across Battell Beach. Points are awarded for style, length, and artistic impression of the mud-line up your back.

•**Febbing:** Combine Febs and Fibbing and this is what you get. Find a Feb; they're easy to spot, even after a month. Just go to Pearsons. Tell them anything you want. They will believe you. Use your imagination.

•**Monster Truck Hauls:** Power, power, power! This is a great one, just ask Lester. There are chairs on casters all over this campus. Borrow one. Tape a flashlight to each knee, and go out at night, trying to push yourself through a field of your choice. Bring along several friends with chairs of their own, and organize contests, like See How Many Bodies I Can Jump, or How Many Stairs Can I Hop Down McCullough's Front Entrance. Again, use your imagination.

•**Hurling:** This isn't what you think it is, even though it does involve the food from the Dining Hell of your choice. Get together a team of three people, especially guys from Montana if you can find them. Slink out of lunch with an ordinary knife and some tofu. Launch the tofu squares as high as you can one at a time, each team member competing in one of three categories: aim, number of bounces, and spread. A panel of judges will be evaluating teams from the second floor of Proctor, so try not to hit them.

Anyway, these are just a few ideas of how to divert yourself during this radiant time of year. In case you didn't catch on last week, I really REALLY need baseball to start. Believe me yet?

Volleyball club finishes up season

The young team hopes to improve with age

By Kipp Sutton and Jeff Bushell

This weekend the Middlebury men's volleyball club team hosted back-to-back final season matches. Middlebury faced a couple of power hitting teams on Saturday, UVM and Williams, and on Sunday, one scrappy bunch of quick hitters from UMass.

At 11:20 on Saturday the action started with Middlebury opening against the northern powerhouse, UVM. Even though UVM has thousands more people to draw their volleyball players from, Middlebury, undaunted, didn't hesitate to get up in the UVM team's faces. A win for Middlebury was neither expected nor delivered, but the team was very enthusiastic in the face of certain defeat, and put forth a valiant effort.

The starting lineup for Middlebury was captain Mike Howson '94, Dan Greenwood '94, Kipp Sutton '94, Cory Fischer '95, Scott Malin '95, and Paul Marcus '94. Due to the different strengths and weaknesses of various players, Coach Kathy Berry used a platooning technique to strengthen the lineup. In this way, strong defenders Jeff Bushell '94 and Howson played the back row, sharing time with big-hitting and tough-blocking Garon Jones '92 and Fischer respectively. Another tandem used to great effect over the weekend was a platooned use the sure passing Jiaming Li '93 and Greenwood. Paul Marcus shared setting time with Kenneth Yang '92.

Middlebury fought out two games with UVM, and lost both by a considerable margin. However, the team showed some spunk by pulling off an impressive seven point run in the second game behind the power blocking and hitting of Sutton and Fischer.

Much of UVM's power can be attributed to their average team height of 6'2" — their tallest man is 6'6" — and the voluntary recruitment of a 28 year old known only as Carl. Not only is Carl above the average team height, but he has played many years of volleyball in beach, grass and indoor tournaments.

UVM dispatched the Williams team with the same power they used to put away the Panthers. Middlebury then faced Williams, a team that they had not played before. Williams had an enormous front line and ran effective play action fakes. Middlebury jumped ahead in both games behind the strong serving of Bushell and Yang, who had four and two aces, respectively. The team rallyed behind strong defense and some unexpected finesse shots from the prominent Fischer, but were somehow murdered on return of service. It was a disappointment, but most of them went to bed early that night in preparation for the UMass match on Sunday.

The UMass game began at 12:30. The Middlebury team held a small kernel of hope that they would capture at least one game in this best of five match against the undefeated UMass Minutemen. Although they are a team known for their powerful offense, UMass surprised Middlebury with their hard-nosed defensive play. The first game was disappointing; UMass pulled to a quick lead when the passing of Middlebury fell apart.

Middlebury finally started to mesh with the arrival of Kathy Berry, who emphasized fundamentals and discipline."In the two weeks that I was with the team, they improved 100 percent from what I saw when I first came in."

The second game was better; Middlebury ironed out some of the kinks in passing, and made progress. However, UMass responded by stepping up their blocking. This produced a hard fought game, with the Panthers rallying behind a few speed-limit-exceeding smashes by Sutton and Jones. Passing once again bothered the young and nervous team, and was their downfall.

In the third game Middlebury tried to adapt its hitting game to get around the blocks, but did not hit as effectively. They played with a great deal of heart on defense, and tightened up their passing, which allowed them to stay in the game. Through one stretch, Howson dug three scorching hits and managed to save a dink. His intense play boosted morale, although to no end: the tension of a close game broke the team's concentration, and communication fell apart. Middlebury, fearing a mistake, withheld their hitting power and played a hesitant, conservative style; this only caused more mistakes and cost the team points.

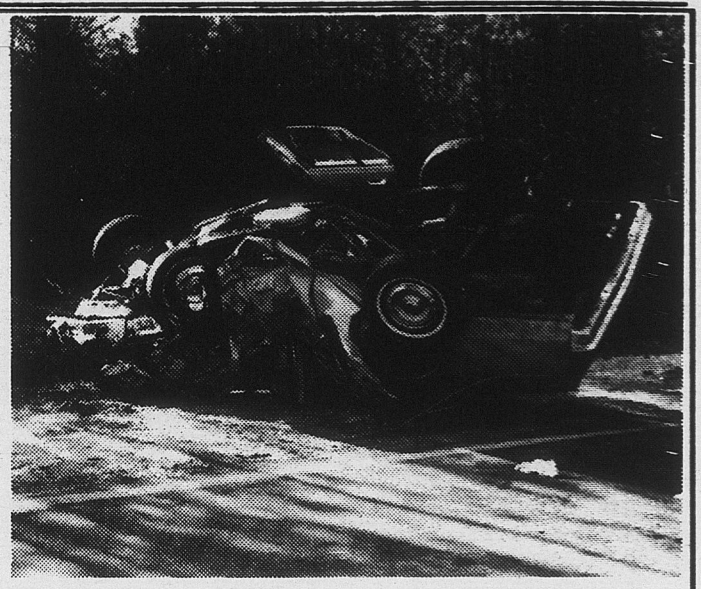
So with UMass winning the third game the long season was over. It was a disappointing one in terms of wins and losses; however, the team is encouraged by the progress they've made in this building year.

The volleyball club is a very young team; ten of it's thirteen members are sophomores and first year students. Most of the players have little experience in the sport, but show dedication and talent. The team has improved this year because of the influx of talented first year students, which bolstered a much improved core of sophomore players. The experience of upper class students such as Jones and Yang was a great boon for the team.

Middlebury finally started to mesh with the arrival of Kathy Berry. She emphasized technique and discipline, picking up where past coaches had left off. "In the two weeks that I was with the team, they improved 100 percent from what I saw when I first came in." Unfortunately, Berry came too late this season to be able to guide the team to some wins.

An enormous part of the late-season improvement was the March addition of the most soft handed setter in Middlebury history, Scott Malin. Malin's beach technique and strong blocking gave the team stability in the middle. Other important influences were the bench support and dedication of Duncan Bruce '95, Harold Wheat '95, Josh Kucker '94, and Jeff Herriot '94.

The team's outlook for the next season is shaky; many of the sophomores will be going abroad, and seniors Yang and Jones graduate this spring. However, according to Fischer, "Although the team is developing, we might have a better chance if Middlebury paid more attention and money into club sports." With young talent and ambition, Middlebury can only expect the team to improve over the course of the next few years.



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SCIENCE

Science News

By Tracy Middleton

Dystrophy Gene Defect Spotted

Scientists from research teams in Britain, Canada, the Netherlands, and the United States have linked a specific genetic defect to myotonic dystrophy, a form of muscular dystrophy that afflicts about one in 8500 people. Geneticist Robert Korneluk of Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario describes the discovery as a "major diagnostic breakthrough" that will make it much easier to identify individuals who have the disease.

Researchers identified the the genetic defect with the aid of DNA probes provided by molecular geneticist Pieter de Jong and his colleagues at the Human Genome Center at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The actual gene affected has not yet been identified, but de Jong says they expect to do so soon. This is only the third time that expansion of a region of DNA has been implicated in a heritable disease.

The myotonic dystrophy defect becomes more pronounced in each succeeding generation that inherits it. According to the researchers, this finding explains this phenomenon.

Medical Use Found for Bomb Waste

Last month, The Department of Energy's (DOE) Hanford Site in Washington, a former nuclear reservation, shipped out some radioactive cesium 137 to hospitals and labs around North America. The transaction is part of DOE's massive program to combine the clean-up of high-level radioactive waste with its commercialization. This was the first sale of nuclear isotopes produced at Hanford, and is expected to help ease a world shortage of radioactive cesium.

Cesium chloride, in powdered form, and double-sealed in stainless steel capsules, is being distributed as part of a $2.3 million DOE contract with Nordion International Inc., a Canadian company that makes blood irradiators used in procedures such as bone-marrow transplants.

The capsules were manufactured by Westinghouse Hanford Co. and Battelle's Pacific Northwest Laboratory, which run the Hanford site, once a major source of materials for bomb production. Battelle claims to have some of the world's few "hotcells," specially shielded rooms with remote manipulators, where the cesium is purified, powdered, and pelletized.

Hanford Scientists are also working on processing techniques and commercial applications for two other high-level wastes, strontium 90 and yttrium 90. Now that there is an overabundance of cold war weapons, it appears there is a "hot market for plowshares forged from their wastes."

Experts Slam Olympic Gene Test

Controversy was considerable at last month's Winter Olympic Games in Albertville, France, following criticism by scientists who say genetic tests are inappropriate for determining the sex of athletes. In Albertville, more than 500 female athletes had to let doctors stick swabs in their mouths to scrape off cheek cells, which were analyzed to ensure that each athlete had the proper pair of XX chromosomes.

Just before the games began, however, 22 French geneticists signed a letter to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) demanding that genetic sex tests be dropped as both unethical and scientifically questionable. That was followed by a critical commentary in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, backed by an editorial, agreeing with the French geneticists that physical exams are more appropriate for determining an athlete's sex.

The reasoning is based on the fact that the XY genotype alone does not make the man. Says Johns Hopkins University endocrinologist Claude Migeon: "The chromosome isn't what makes you a man or a woman. What you need is a specific gene on the Y." When that gene is not functioning, a person, although unable to conceive normally, develops female sexual characteristics.

But despite scientists' objections, the IOC's medical commission this year has replaced its old buccal smear test, used since 1966, with one based on a gene amplification through polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technology to identify the Y chromosome. Apparently, the PCR test is much more reliable and is backed up in questionable cases with a physical exam.

Human Ancestor Found in Kenyan Museum

For years, paleoanthropologists have been searching the hot and dusty Rift Valley of Africa for the oldest fossil specimens of early human ancestors.

Last week, however, it was discovered that the oldest known fossil, a skull fragment, from the *Homo* lineage that leads to modern humans, has been sitting in a tray in the National Museum of Kenya for more than 25 years!

Nobody knew what the 3-inch fossil fragment was until a team led by Yale University paleoanthropologist Andrew Hill gave it a second look. "The site [where the fossil was found, Lake Baringo in Kenya] was never dated, and no one paid much attention to this specimen," says Hill. Last week they announced that state-of-the art dating methods reveal the fragment to be 2.4 million years old - making it the earliest member of the genus *Homo* by about half a million years.

The new date helps fill in a major gap in the evolutionary history of early hominids in East Africa. Until the redating, the oldest known human ancestral fossil was found near Lake Turkana in Kenya and dated to 1.9 million years.

The new date for the skull fragment places *Homo* in the African landscape at a time when the first stone tools - crude chips found in Ethiopia - were made: 2.6 million to 2.4 million years ago. The fragment also provides evidence for a theory that *Homo* was born at a time of a dramatic climate change, when a global cooling altered the environment so drastically that it may have been the key event leading to a burst of new mammalian species.

Antarctica Scientists go with the Floe

Last month, U.S. and Russian scientists launched the Antarctic's first floating laboratory. Built atop an ice floe nearly 2 miles long, 1 mile wide and 7 feet thick, Ice Station Weddell will carry 20 researchers on a 5-month, 400-mile journey through the western Weddell Sea—previously unexplored waters clogged year-round by floating ice.

(Continued on page 14)

Middlebury graduate explains optical communication technology

By Marc Szepan

Monday, March 9, Alice White of AT&T Bell Laboratories gave a physics seminar entitled "Optical Amplifiers."

As a member of the Class of 1976 at Middlebury College, Dr. White majored in physics. She subsequently pursued graduate studies at Harvard University from which she emerged with a Ph.D. in solid state physics.

Currently, White is the head of the Physics of Materials Research Department at Bell Laboratories, one of the nations most prestigious private research facilities.

Last year she was awarded the American's Physical Society's 1991 Maria Goeppert-Mayer Award given each year to an outstanding woman physicist.

Goeppert-Mayer was born in Germany and earned her Ph.D. at the age of 24 at the University of Goettingen, one of the premier European research universities in the 1920's. She received a Nobel Prize in physics in 1963. Despite her outstanding achievement in the sciences, Goeppert-Mayer was unable to secure a permanent academic appointment until the age of 53 because she was a woman.

On Monday, when White returned to Middlebury to deliver a lecture on "optical amplifiers," she began by remarking, "I am very indebted to Maria Goeppert-Mayer's pioneering work."

Lightwave communication has become increasingly important throughout the last decade.

Although five years ago, researchers predicted that communication via lightwaves was about to reach its maximum performance, substantial progress has been made both in terms of research and introduction of new products to the market. As technology progressed, projects that had previously been thought impossible become feasible. White referred to this advance in light-based communication systems and commented that this progress has all been "possible because of the development of optical fibers in the 1970's."

Optical fibers are made of silica glass (SiO_2) and minute traces of rare-earth elements.

The fibers themselves consist of a core that is employed as the medium of transmission. An outer cladding guides the light through the core by total internal reflection.

When lightwaves are transmitted through any optical fiber, there occurs a substantial loss in intensity caused by impurities which exist in the transmitting medium.

This problem has been ameliorated in the recent past by improving manufacturing techniques to reduce impurities by several orders of magnitude.

The transparency of the glass is cause for an additional source of intensity loss. Only in the late 1970's has substantial progress been made and the transmission efficiency been increased to about 98 percent per kilometer.

All in all, the transmission capacity of lightwave communication systems has increased by ten orders of magnitude since the late 1970's.

Currently, the AT&T Bell Laboratories are collaborating with Kokusai Denshin Denwa to work toward deploying a cable across the Pacific Ocean in 1995. White commented on this project and said that "progress has been really rapid."

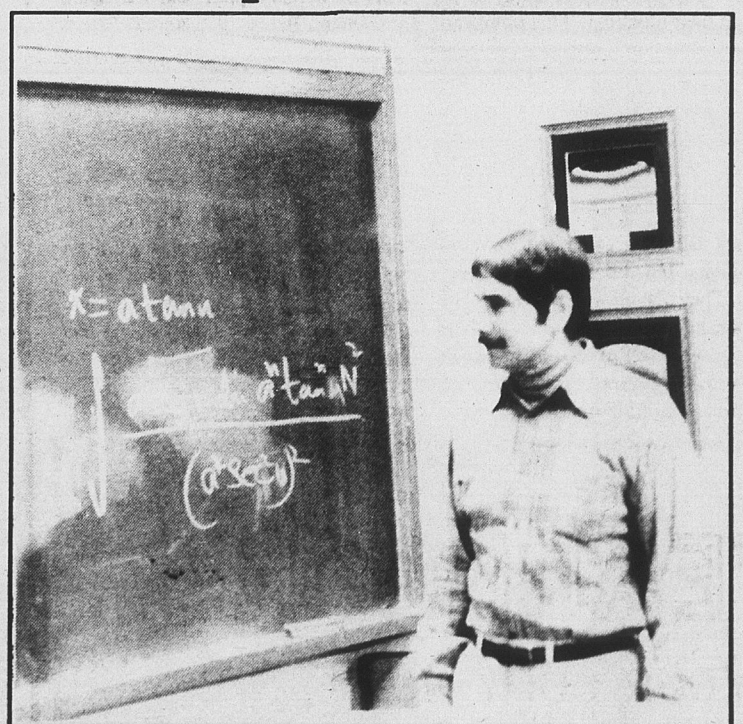
Even the first generation of lightwave comunication systems was capable of transmitting far more units of information than communication systems based on copper wire transmission. Because of this technological advance, a trans-Pacific or trans-Atlantic fiber optic cable network has become feasible for the very first time.

These lightwave systems now pose enormous prospects for rapid, international telecommunications. White addressed this time interval from research lab to marketplace, and commented

(Continued on page 14

Even the first generation of lightwave comunication systems was capable of transmitting far more information than systems based on copper wire transmission. A trans-Pacific or trans-Atlantic fiber optic cable network has become feasible for the very first time. These lightwave systems now pose enormous prospects for rapid, international telecommunications.

Long-range plan offers new hope for sciences



Professor Richard Wolfson *Photo by Ed Soh*

By Dumith Fernando

Though Middlebury College has, for a long time, been a leading liberal arts college in the nation, many still identify it as the renowned "language school."

This is particularly disturbing, especially because the college has made a great effort to strengthen all its academic fields equally well. More specifically, the attention received by the sciences at Middlebury has been relatively limited.

The truth about science education at Middlebury is that it's almost esoteric. This has been most apparent considering the recent proposals of an ambitious expansion of facilities exclusively dedicated to the sciences at Middlebury.

The Planning Committee, in recent report of proposals, has given top priority to the development of the college's science facilities, even over other projects such as the renovation of the library and the Johnson Art Building. But was this a good move? Is it worth it? Opinion is divided, especially among students.

To answer these questions, one should obviously be familiar with the sciences at Middlebury. According to Professor Rick Wolfson of the physics department, Middlebury College does a "better job" at teaching sciences than most other liberal arts colleges. Wolfson feels that Middlebury's science departments are above average for teaching sciences to non-science students, and in involving students in research.

Wolfson also expressed his satisfaction over the amount of research being done by faculty in these depart-

(Continued on page 14)

Lectures in the Sciences at Middlebury

•"What is a Photon, anyway?"
Mark Roberson, Department of Physics
March 16, Monday, 12:15 p.m., Science Center 420

• "Cutting it up and putting it back together - Polyhedral of Solids"
Peter Andrews, Mathematics & Computer Science Department
March 17, Tuesday, 4:15 p.m., Warner Science 202

(Continued from page 13)

Along the way scientists hope to learn how the region both influences and and responds to global climate.

The expedition's primary goal is to study heat exchange between the ocean and the atmosphere and how the intervening ice influences that exchange.

According to expedition member Douglas Martinson, "[o]ne of the largest uncertainties affecting the accuracy of the models predicting the greenhouse effect is the role played by the ocean's sea-ice cover. . . . relatively small changes in either atmosphere or ocean can lead to significant changes in the character of the Antarctic sea ice, which in turn can have a major impact on [world] climate."

Smokers Suffer Impaired Bone Healing

Recently, scientists at Emory University in Atlanta have documented slower bone healing among cigarette smokers.

Researchers studied 29 men and women who suffered from osteomylelitis, a bacterial infection of the bone and bone marrow that can develop after a fracture or wound.

All 29 patients underwent an operation in which surgeons cut through the skin and tissue and remove the infected segment of the tibia (shinbone), leaving each patient with a 4-10 cm gap in length. The surgeons then closed the incision and attached an Ilizarov apparatus which has wires that fasten to each end of the tibia, creating tension. Over time, the tension spurs on one end of the tibia to regenerate, so that the bone ultimately heals.

On average, the patients who smoked took 2.98 months to manufacture 1 cm of new bone, while non-smoking patients took 2.32 months. For patients with a 5-cm gap, this translates into a 10-month recovery period for non-smokers, and a 15-month period for smokers.

Additional research must be conducted, however, to verify whether or not smokers who have broken an arm, for instance, would have a longer recovery period than non-smokers.

Army Aims to Test Malaria Vaccine

This month, Army medical researchers are seeking permission to test a controversial malaria vaccine, devised in the mid-1980s by Columbian scientist Manuel Patarroyo, on U.S. volunteers.

If the FDA clears the project, and if one scientific and two ethical review boards approve, researchers at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in Washington, D.C. hope to begin recruiting Army personnel for clinical tests this spring.

Patarroyo has already tested the vaccine in more than 20,000 South American Volunteers. But many scientists are skeptical. Britain's Medical Research Council, for example, feels that there is not enough data available on Patarroyo's tests to justify the council's approval of further experimentation on humans.

The researchers at Walter Reed are in the process of finishing all the pre-clinical animal tests

The scientific team is awaiting final animal potency data before it submits its papers to the FDA and asks the Army surgeon general for permission to recruit volunteers. Then the tests will begin, possibly leading to field trials in which people living in malaria-infested area are injected with the test material.

Sources: Science and *Science News*

Science

(Continued from page 13)

ments. He believes that Middlebury owns state-of-the-art equipment, but also stresses that, "facilities, in general, are our problem."

Wolfson added that many laboratories at Middlebury have been used as classrooms and for storage purposes. Needless to say, this hinders research activities by students, especially those seniors working on theses. According to Wolfson, this is most disconcerting because "equipment and facilities are here for students."

Science faculty are also affected by the lack of proper facilities. Professor Wolfson pointed out that his projects are limited to the area of his small office.

Moreover, there are no high-quality lecture halls in the science center, and some of the existing lecture halls do not have easily accessible storage facilities.

In addition to this, the library facilities in the science center are alarmingly inaduquate. The capacity of the science library has been exceeded since 1968, when the building was constructed. How, then, is it expected to be adequate now? At present, there is a large number of scientific works and scores being stored temporarily in Starr Library.

All of these shortcomings make it essential that the science departments need more spacious accommodations in all regards— teaching, storage and research.

These are the facts the Planning Committee considered when they decided that the expansion of the science center should take precedence over other possible renovations.

Professor Wolfson has consistently kept the Planning Committee and trustees informed of the needs of the science departments. He believes that when he addressed the trustees recently on the importance of the science center development project, they responded positively. Accorsing to Wolfson, "the trustees were quite enthusiastic and basically liked the ideas in the plan."

The proposed project includes the construction of a new science building worth approximately $15 million, and renovations to the present facility at a cost of about $5 million. These "conservative" estimates, according to Wolfson, were partly based on information gathered by Professor Frank Winkler, who is a Professor of Physics and Chairperson of the Natural Sciences Division at Middlebury College, studied modern science facilities at other colleges.

The Development Office feels confident in their abilities to raise the funds necessary for these two projects. Professor Wolfson thinks that "initial work on the project may begin next year."

The decision to expand existing science facilities was no doubt influenced heavily by Wolfson's supportive presence on the Planning Committee. He hopes that the science departments at Middlebury will receive the recognition they have deserved so much in the past. Wolfson added that "it is time for the college to say that 'We are going to make the science programs here as good as they should be for one of the best liberal arts colleges.'"

Many laboratories at Middlebury have been used as classrooms and for storage purposes. Needless to say, this hinders research activities by students, especially those seniors working on theses. This is most disconcerting because "equipment and facilities are here for students."

Communication

(Continued from page 13)

that "it is an exciting time to turn research into application in this short a time."

An underwater optical fiber cable network — such as the trans-Pacific and trans-Atlantic systems currently being planned — consists of a transformer unit that converts incoming analog signals into digital code. This code, in turn, would power a laser to be utilized as a simple switch.

The lightwave signal would be transmitted through the optical fiber and amplified and reconstructed at the receiving end.

Despite the technological progress made in transmission efficiency and fiber capabilities, the light signals would have to be amplified substantially for adequate transmission range.

White's team at AT&T Bell Laboratories has developed an optical amplifier to do this. Their invention incorporates a fiber doped with the rare-earth element called erbium.

The utilization of erbium-based optical amplifiers would ensure that lightwave signals could be transmitted over distances comparable to the planned trans-Pacific underwater system.

However, there is one drawback to erbium-doped optical amplifiers. This particular type of optical amplifier only functions at one particular wavelength which is different from that at which almost all US terrestrial telecommunications fibers operate.

In order to utilize the new erbium-doped otical amplifier, the entire US terrestrial fiber optic network would have to be replaced.

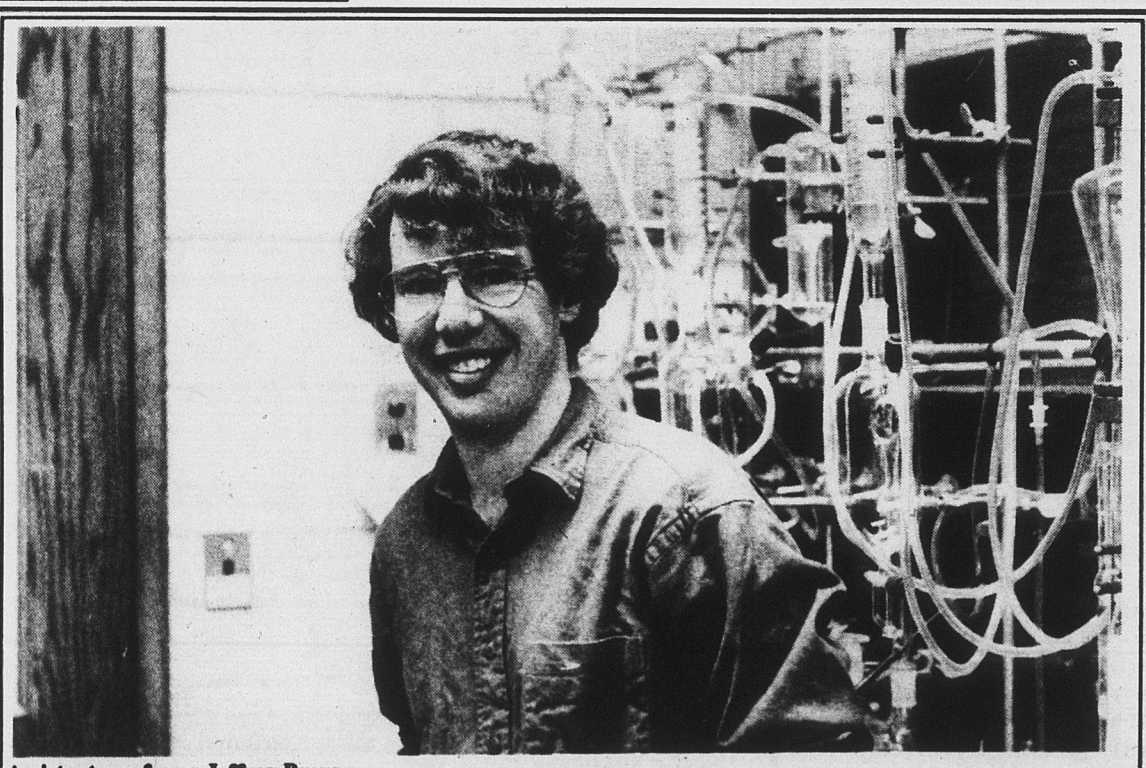
White explained, "The terrestrial fiber put in already is a tremendous capital investment of money." Consequently, it is not ready to be replaced.

White concluded by remarking that in the future, "optical amplifiers for different wavelengths must be developed."

Professors' Profile:

Jeffrey Byers

By Alvin Ung



Assistant professor Jeffrey Byers *Photo by Ed Soh*

"The bad news is, I wasn't always successful. The good news is, I started off college on the wrong foot, and had some good breaks; now, I can empathize with students who have difficulty with their work." Jeffrey Byers refers to himself as "a late bloomer," who developed his interest in the sciences when he was a chemistry undergraduate at the University of Rochester.

Still, he was accepted into Dartmouth College for graduate work, where he fell in love with New England. Presently he is an assistant professor of chemistry at Middlebury College.

"As a little kid, I liked the sciences. To get things into perspective, it was the early sixties, the post-Sputnik era. The attitude was, the smartest kids became scientists.

"This message came through constantly. My father's a scientist, and the teachers encouraged me. I was very successful in high school. But college was difficult. I loved piddling around in the lab, just to see what things did, but that wasn't academics."

Byers describes his area of research as "organic chemistry." It is the study of carbon-based molecules. These molecules have unique properties and a diverse number of structures. Eighteenth-century scientists called this major branch of science "organic" because they mistakenly thought that only natural things simulated carbon structures.

In organic chemistry, Byers tackles problems which "look little," problems that indicate general ideas about how carbon molecules react. He calls that, "doing things in flasks."

Byers insists, "with an army of graduate and post-doctorate students, you could make big, huge, hairy-looking molecules, molecules that would probably be valuable by itself," but then the method might be too exclusive to the molecules, and too complicated.

"My contributions are ground-level and basic, and I use smaller projects to clarify the methods of making molecules. I stress the means more important than the end."

According to Byers, the heart and soul of chemistry is making carbon-carbon bonds. And he has found some heart and soul.

"My students and I have discovered an unprecedented means of making carbon-carbon bonds. There were already carbon-carbon bonds, but things didn't really work well then. But with a slight change in the theory— just by altering an atom, we have made it more practical."

Byers is excited by recent recognition he has received for his research. "The big guns in the big universities, the people with the fame and fortune, are beginning to notice my work," Byers explained.

But recognition also has its disadvantages. "I can't say to them, stay out of my work. This is my turf."

"Every scientist looks for a niche," Byers explained.

"Everybody wants everybody to like your research. But everybody also wants you to stay off it," he added.

This is a resigned feeling, Byers insisted, because science works by further developing other people's discoveries and contributions.

When he is not working, borrowing or lending his academic talents, Byers enjoys hiking, bicycling, cross-country and downhill skiing, and running, among other activities.

"If it takes more than a couple of hours, I do okay," he insists.

His focus on endurance sports has shifted to regional competitions, and he has participated in triathlons, bike races (recently, an all-day from the Canadian to the Massachusetts border) and about a dozen cross-country ski races.

"I was a very overweight kid. I had a bigger waist-line in sixth grade than now. That's big. In high school, the bad news was that I broke my back, and I had to do things that didn't put pressure on it. The good news is, that's when I started walking and hiking.

"When I was an undergraduate, I worked in a hotel in Yellowstone Park. No, that was non-academic work. But I decided that I was never going to live in flatlands again."

So it's not surprising that he did his graduate work in New Hampshire and his post-doctoral studies and teaching in Utah, before moving to Vermont.

"I learned downhill and cross-country in graduate school. I was a poor skier then, but I had a friend, and we used to goad each other into increasingly difficult challenges. We entered a cross-country marathon, thirty miles, and finished nearly last. But we finished it and were finished," Byers said.

In his office is a poster of Tuckerman's Ravine, in New Hampshire. Byers goes there a few time a year to, "ski wilder terrain," where there are no chair-lifts. He hikes until he can go no further, until as Byers phrases it, "the rock's in your face."

I loitered outside his office one afternoon, reading the articles off the bulletin board.

He was talking to somebody from his chemistry class, and I could not help over-hearing: "The good news, is, you're really getting a hold of your concepts now. All the hard work that you've put in is beginning to pay...." I did not stay to hear the bad news.

ARTS

Slipknot recreates Dead experience

By John Colpitts

Last Saturday night at the McCullough student center, the Albany based band Slipknot played a three-set marathon, Grateful Dead-inspired concert to a large audience.

It became obvious, throughout the week leading up to the show, that the members of Slipknot wished to cultivate the reputation of being the next great Grateful Dead cover band.

The highly publicized "set lists" of previous shows in addition to the advertised opportunity for a tapers section, all seemed carefully aimed at nostalgic minded Dead-Heads who were itching for a live rendition of "St. Stephen," a song which has been missing from the Grateful Dead's repertoire for years.

Within the last couple of years, the Dead have become a wild card money-making machine, consistently selling out stadiums across the nation and topping the latest entertainers' earnings list in *Forbes* magazine. Their success has produced a sizeable crop of similar style and blatant rip-off bands, all wanting their own piece of the action.

Slipknot makes no bones about being a Dead cover band. In fact, they pride themselves on it by glorifying the drug culture and easy way of life that the Dead's fans eagerly strive to espouse.

This is all well and good; however, most Dead cover bands lack the creative improvisational fire that allows the Dead the superstar status they now hold. Unfortunately, Slipknot fell prey to this convention more often than not.

The band opened up the show with an appropriate "Help On the Way" into "Slipknot," a song from *Blues For Allah*-era Dead. The tune found the band in fine form, and like the best Dead, they were tight and transcendent.

Slipknot proved it could play both professionally and with flair when presented with the right material. It was apparent that the band members listened closely to each other as they reached giddy heights during "Slipknot." Lead guitarist Eric Rodzyminski, displayed some good Garcia (who else?) influenced soloing, and Mark Czolowski, the bass player, provided a beautiful groove.

Slipknot makes no bones about being a Dead cover band. In fact, they pride themselves on it by glorifying the drug culture and easy way of life that the Dead's fans eagerly strive to espouse.

The band continued in this vein with a nimble "Feel Like a Stranger," as Peter Czolowski played rhythm guitar and sang with a disturbing resemblance, almost to the point of absurdity, to the Dead's own Bob Weir.

The band next demonstrated its working knowledge of the mid-seventies mild funk sound with an untitled jam in the Steely Dan/Doobie Brothers mode.

The band then played an original boogie-style tune "Beer and Cigarettes," recalling Ike Turner and Taj Mahal, that had the keyboardist sounding like he had just been kidnapped from a Las Vegas hotel lounge. At this point in the show, the band began to display a flatness that would become more characteristic as the night wore on.

Slipknot proved they were adept imitators by playing an unremarkable carbon copy of "They Love Each Other" and a decent rendition of "One More Saturday Night."

The second set's highlights were "Lost Sailor" into an inspired "Eyes of the World" and a spacey "Shakedown Street." Low points during the show were the TV game show inspired instrumental "Bimbos On a Rooftop," the sleep inducing "Terrapin Station" and a cheesy version of the Neville Brothers's "Hey Pocki Way."

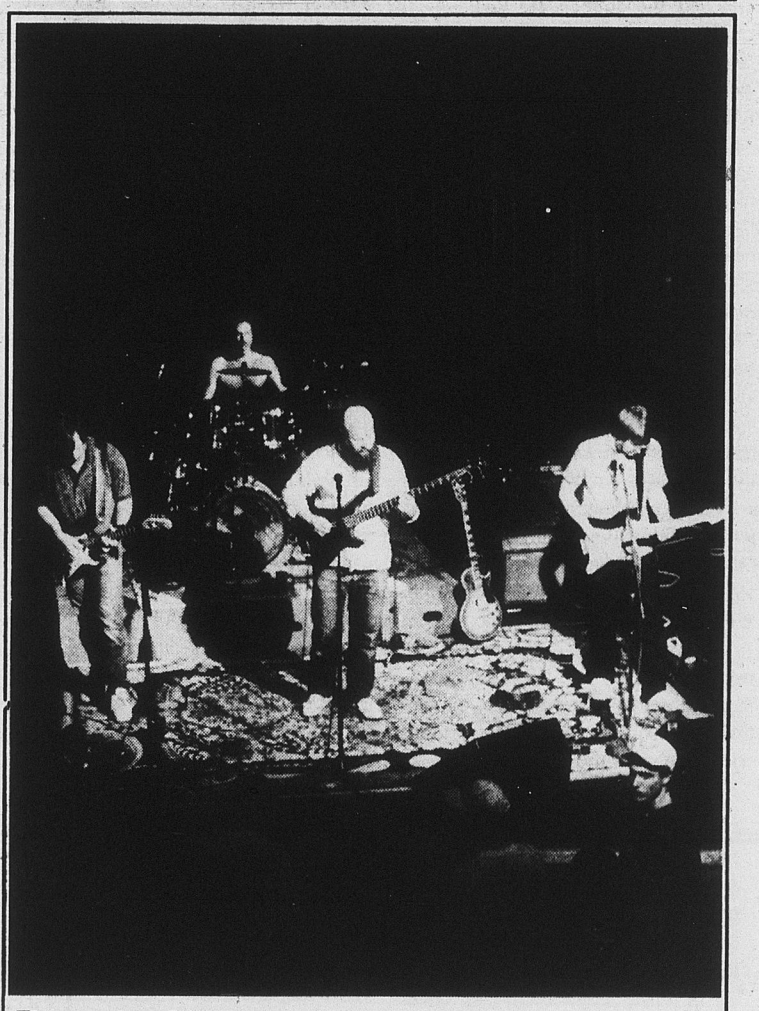
When the band explored strange sonic territory like the old Dead, they can work magic, but when they stick to convention, the music is about as feeble as a John Denver album.

During the third set, the band got a bit more down and dirty with the raunchy "Carl Dobbs," a funky "Scarlet Begonias" and two good Allman Brothers' covers, "Hot 'Lanta" and "Jessica."

Slipknot has a lot of very talented musicians, but they are painfully short on originality. Covering late sixties and early seventies Dead is something that practically every college band has tried before developing their own style.

My personal opinion is obviously not the whole story. The concert was enjoyed and well-attended, with about two-hundred people paying at the door, and when the doors came open after the first set, not to mention the forty to fifty more people who jumped into the fray when the doors came open after the first set.

Slipknot was well received, and the audience reveled in the seventies time warp the band provided.



The memebrs of Slipknot playing the Dead and other classics at McCullough. *Photo by Erik Snarling*

Fanning skillfully conducts Festival Chorus and Orchestra

By Chelsea Dippel

The Middlebury Festival Chorus and Orchestra brought some very romantic music to Mead Chapel on Saturday, March 7.

Emory Fanning conducted a group of singers and players from the College and the local musical community in a performance of a Poulenc concerto and Maurice Duruflé's requiem.

The concert opened with Francis Poulenc's "Concerto in G minor for Organ, Strings, and Timpani." Poulenc was a French composer and pianist of the early twentieth century who wrote mostly in a late romantic style. His concerto is an excellent example of this genre, coupling mellifluous melody with disjointed and forceful rhythms.

The addition of trumpets to the orchestral cast of timpani, strings and organ lent a shimmer to the sound, and the later entrance of more than one hundred singers in the chorus gave it breadth and power.

The piece contains gripping mood swings and alternating scenes of tranquility with scenes of terror. In fact, the music seems to have two distinct personalities: at first it is smooth and calm, even optimistic; but then it turns dark and invokes a sense of being chased.

In this sense it balances the requiem well on the program, juxtaposing lively and deathly qualities and forcing the listener to reflect on good and evil.

The orchestra and conductor had an admirable command of the concerto and rendered it powerfully. Fanning's experience showed in his grace and control; his own performance was moving and dramatic. He conducted as if he felt the music coursing through him, and his motions spoke to the music clearly, becoming alternately insistent and calm with the mood of the music.

In answer, the strings were perfectly fluid and controlled, and Frederick MacArthur played the organ with grace and vigor. Timpanist David Davenport also performed with skill and drama; he played not only the timpani but the air around them as well. The concerto was nearly as powerful to watch as to hear.

In contrast, the performance of Duruflé's "Requiem in D minor" was slightly disappointing. Certainly the music had beauty and power, but the performers lacked tight control over the piece and its delivery was therefore less gratifying than it could have been.

The work opened in constant, seamless motion, like water or the progression of time. It was comforting music, symbolizing resolution and conclusion.

The addition of trumpets to the orchestral cast of timpani, strings, and organ lent a shimmer to the sound, and the later entrance of more than one hundred singers in the chorus gave it breadth and power. The ensemble's greatest talent lay in creating enormous crescendi, and then gracefully subsiding.

Soloists Jennifer Hansen and Marshall Eddy enhanced the presentation as well, with warm and expressive voices.

Unfortunately, the chorus seemed to lack confidence and aggression toward the music. Consonants, whose accurate and uniform pronunciation is vital in choral music, were scattered and somewhat unintelligible, and the rhythms articulated by them were therefore lost.

It was clear that the rhythmic figures in the requiem were not simple; their probable intent was to sound less strictly metered and more timeless.

Had Fanning's conducting been more geared toward keeping a strict beat (as it was in the concerto), the choir would doubtless have found it easier to adhere to the written rhythms in the piece, and would have more accurately portrayed the sense of moving through time that Duruflé sought.

A requiem is nearly always powerful even without an ideal performance, and this was not an exception. It was a lovely evening of romantic music and a great display of French talents by accomplished local musicians.

Conductor Emory Fanning and the musicians of the Middlebury Festival Orchestra accepting applause after their performance at Mead Chapel. *Photo by Ritu Verma*

Wishingrad dances and choreographs with style and grace

By Deborah Wynne Weisman

Beautiful, evocative dance performances are unfortunately few and far between. This past Friday night, an audience in the new dance studio experienced the rarity of a near perfect show.

A Concert of Dances by Dara Wishingrad consisted of four pieces superbly crafted by Ms. Wishingrad, a who works out of New York City. Ms. Wishingrad and her collaborators presented the best dance show I have enjoyed in a long while.

The first piece, *Iwa Teticay O-it was then that I carried you*, commenced with a cocoon-like hammock inside of which Ms. Wishingrad lay suspended. Red illumination from behind created a secretive atmosphere. Inside of her transparent womb, Ms. Wishingrad stretched, seemingly yearning for the open air. Her attempts at gentle liberation led her limbs outside of the cocoon. Eventually, her torso and head broke free, emerging like (here is the inevitable analogy) a butterfly from its chrysalis. Ms. Wishingrad descended to the ground, greeting gravity for the first time.

The piece closed with Ms. Wishingrad arching up towards her vacated home. I was left with a feeling of bittersweet separation, an understanding of necessary metamorphosis.

A Free Woman Has a Strong Neck was a striking, moving, and haunting piece. The connection between the first and second pieces overwhelmed me; they seemed to tell the same story in different languages. This piece investigated the intrusion and violence of rape and the triumph over this trauma. Yet it avoided cliché.

The piece opened with a figure on stage covered with twigs and partially clothed. From behind me, I suddenly heard someone loudly saying, "I'm sorry...Excuse me..." The tension and embarrassment associated with a rude late-comer rippled through the audience. Turning around, I saw a figure (dancer Myndy Kinzie) wrapped in a blanket; this was part of the piece. The effect of the interrupter was significant. The flush on my face, and on my neighbors', set the tone for the piece.

The minimalism of the movement allowed the audience to listen to the testimonials that filled the soundtrack. Women relayed their personal rape stories above the sharply juxtaposed cheery calls of spring birds. The blanket-woman made her way through the audience, then carefully uncovered the broken, hidden body. Slowly the women cleansed each other with a pile of white rags.

Like in the first piece, a metamorphosis appeared slowly before our eyes. The piece ended with the women gathering up the rags and distributing them to the audience. Ending the piece as it began, with audience interaction, created a sealing bond.

The powerful survival and recovery shown within the dance revealed the resilience in the face of trauma of not just women (as this piece specifically addressed) but of the human spirit. One woman's proclamation, "(H)e can have my body, he can f— my body, but he can't get to me," keeps echoing in my head. To me, this sentiment articulates the power core victims depend upon for their survival.

The third piece, *Zebulon*, was a semi-ritualistic, animal-like solo work-in-progress. Ms. Wishingrad beautifully danced to the sky and to the ground. Repetition and expansion of core phrases added to the sacred feeling of the piece.

Feeding, the final piece, featured Ms. Wishingrad and collaborator Wendy Cohen. The piece focused on the exchange between the two women. Ms. Wishingrad seemed to be a child-figure, silently screaming and trying to physically silence the singing Ms. Cohen.

The interplay between the women communicated a gentle power struggle. As one woman got the upper hand, she would comfort the other. Both of these pieces were performed with dedication and beauty.

As a whole, the show offered wonderful continuity and an inspiring message. The pieces investigated the special demands on and resilience of women. The integrity of Ms. Wishingrad's work triumphed due to her piercing vision and unique talent. The evening provided not only beautiful dancing but inspiring images.

Salacious Crumb heats up McCullough

By Peter Greatrex

Middlebury's own Salacious Crumb took to the stage in McCullough last Friday night, March 6, and put on a free performance that lasted over an hour and a half. Those those lucky enough to wander through the student center heard a wide variety of music played with both talent and energy.

After opening act Southpaw Salmon heated up the crowd, Salacious Crumb opened up the concert with a rendition of the Allman Brothers' "Jessica" from the *Brothers and Sisters* album. During the show, Salacious Crumb played a version of Sting's "Bring on the Night" that had everybody getting down and grooving on the dance floor. Other highlights were the insanely rocking "Suck My Kiss" by the Red Hot Chili Peppers, "Let Me Love You" by Stevie Ray Vaughn, the Spin Doctors' "Freeway of the Plains/Lady Kerosene," and two Steely Dan tunes: "The Fez" and "Don't Take Me Alive."

For variety, the band also performed some improvisational jazz, as well as Steel Pulse's reggae tune, "Find it...Quick."

During many of the songs, lead guitarist Cal Reichenbach '93 roamed into the crowd with a cordless. Much to the delight of the audience, Reichenbach jammed flawlessly during an extended version of "In Memory of Elizabeth Reed," also by the Allman Brothers. Reichenbach's performance displayed not only technical virtuosity, but also pure enjoyment of the music he was playing.

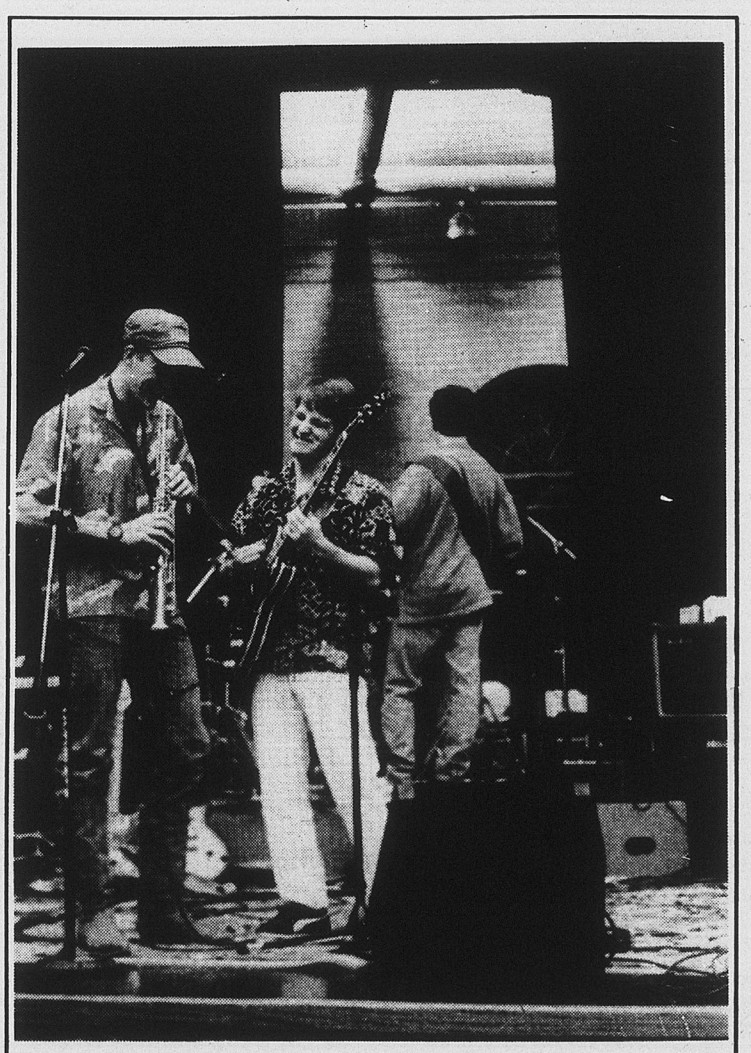
The other members of the band are: Alec Smith '92, Matt Bonner '92, Andy Wiemeyer '94, and Justin Cook '95. Smith handles lead vocals as well as soprano and tenor sax, while Bonner plays the keyboard and sings backup vocals. Adept Wiemeyer plays bass both on stage and while wandering through the audience, and Cook pounds the drums in the background.

Salacious Crumb's talents were most appreciated during James Brown's steaming "Sex Machine," which appeared to be a crowd favorite, as did the Police classic, "Driven to Tears."

The McCullough floor was Salacious Crumb's largest venue to date. The band has also performed at KDR, Sig Ep, and The Tavern. However, Salacious Crumb doesn't limit itself to Middlebury, and they have already played a show at Williams College.

The group formed at the beginning of the school year from two now defunct bands, the Cunning Linguists and Yukon Time. The only change made this year has been the addition of Cook on drums.

With the exception of a guitar cord unplugging, Salacious Crumb's performance Friday night was virtually flawless. Unfortunately, the show was witnessed by a less-than-capacity crowd. Next time, expect a full house as Salacious Crumb's reputation grows.



Alec Smith '92 and Cal Reichenbach '93 jamming at McCullough on Friday night. *Photo by Erik Sparling*

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Shining Through suspends to the end

By Gloria Ehrenberg

The film *Shining Through* stars Melanie Griffith as Linda Voss, a half-Jewish, half-Irish spicy young woman from Queens who is determined to make something of her life. She grew up speaking German with her father and hearing stories of relatives hiding from the Nazis in Berlin. Using what her grandfather refers to as "chutzpah," she obtains a secretarial position with one of the most prestigious lawyers in Manhattan, Edward Leland, played by Michael Douglas.

Through her employment and knowledge based on several war films, Voss is able to piece together her boss' hidden involvement in the war as a top-ranking American colonel. She realizes this is her one-in-a-million chance to become a spy working for the Allies in Berlin.

Her first break comes during a meeting between Leland and other high-ranking American colonels at which those present discuss the replacement of a valuable spy who was killed in the line of duty. While serving coffee, she overhears about the dire need to find someone who will blend in perfectly as a servant in the home of a Nazi war leader. Grabbing the opportunity, Linda insists that she would be perfect for the assignment, since she is fluent in German and even has a lower-class accent of a German butcher's wife.

Leland, after much persuasion, agrees to let her go under cover for two weeks. Now Voss finally has the chance to get involved in the war, as well as to find her Jewish cousins in hiding from the Nazis. Despite the risks, Voss and Leland believe that the plan should go smoothly. But behind the enemy lines, Voss discovers that real-life spy work is not always like the movies.

After two weeks undercover, Voss drops out of sight. Relying on her wits and luck, she takes a job as a nanny to get closer to the vital information that she is searching for.

But time is running out and Voss begins to draw too much suspicion. As the assignment draws to a close, she discovers that some of her friends may be traitors, not allies. Suddenly, she finds that she has no where to run and no one to help her escape.

This movie remains interesting throughout and the suspense builds with every scene. Griffith's character displays the same spunk and charming wit as her character 'Tess' in the film *Working Girl*. The romantic scenes are touching and and manage to avoid becoming tacky or cliché, though one scene is remarkably similar to the departing plane scene in *Casablanca*.

The casting in *Shining Through* is excellent; especially enjoyable is the hard-line attitude and reserved temper that Michael Douglas' character embodies. Also featured in this movie are veteran British actors John Geilgud and Liam Neilson.

Despite compelling action and good acting, several scenes of *Shining Through* are slightly unrealistic. For example, what is a secretary doing present at several top secret military meetings? What are the odds of a secretary from Brooklyn becoming a deep cover spy in Nazi Germany? But, as long as you are not a war buff or a nit-picker, it shouldn't be difficult to enjoy this film.

Big Star deserves a second listen

By John Colpitts

In the midst of an ambitious reissue campaign by the Massachusetts based record label Rykodisk, the highly influential seventies band Big Star has seen the re-release of their 1975 album, *Third/Sister Lovers*.

Big Star was an American band from Memphis, Tennessee whose short-lived career and eccentric pop sensibility were met with disinterest by the national music scene. Their albums were plagued by poor distribution and never sold well outside of their home town area. Until now, they have been obtainable only on import labels.

So, for the past fifteen years, the legend of Big Star has wallowed around in the darkest corners of American pop music, without any raw material to back up the rumors of "genius."

However, after a few listens to *Third/Sister Lovers*, something must be said for the influences Big Star has had on some more popular bands of recent times. One can hear echoes of Big Star in bands ranging from Robyn Hitchcock and the Egyptians to The Replacements.

Some critics argue that Big Star's inconsistencies should be overlooked in light of the scope of their influence, but I disagree. Big Star can be judged and appreciated through their own accomplishments and shortcomings.

Big Star's song writer Alex Chilton aspires toward melodic pop hooks that offer an almost ironic back drop to his morose and engaging lyrics. The music recalls a simpler time; a subtle mosaic of guitar, strings and dramatic drums create an atmosphere that approaches the sweetness of nostalgia.

The songs are full of eccentric time changes; the band has a very liberal attitude towards rhythm to say the least. Some of the songs on the album have an unfinished quality about them, as if the band is unsure exactly how they want the song to sound.

There is a sense of desperation in every track, an obvious pain that is being articulated with difficulty and, sometimes, without success. The album begins with "Kissa Me," a conventional pop-rock number recalling early Kinks or Beatles. After hearing the rest of the album, one realizes that this song is a renegade track, without rhyme or reason in the larger context of the cycle.

This is not to say that the album does not contain some gems. In fact, the only other earth bound track on *Third* is "O, Dana," a good song that is unfortunately surrounded by excellent ones and cursed with a lousy chorus.

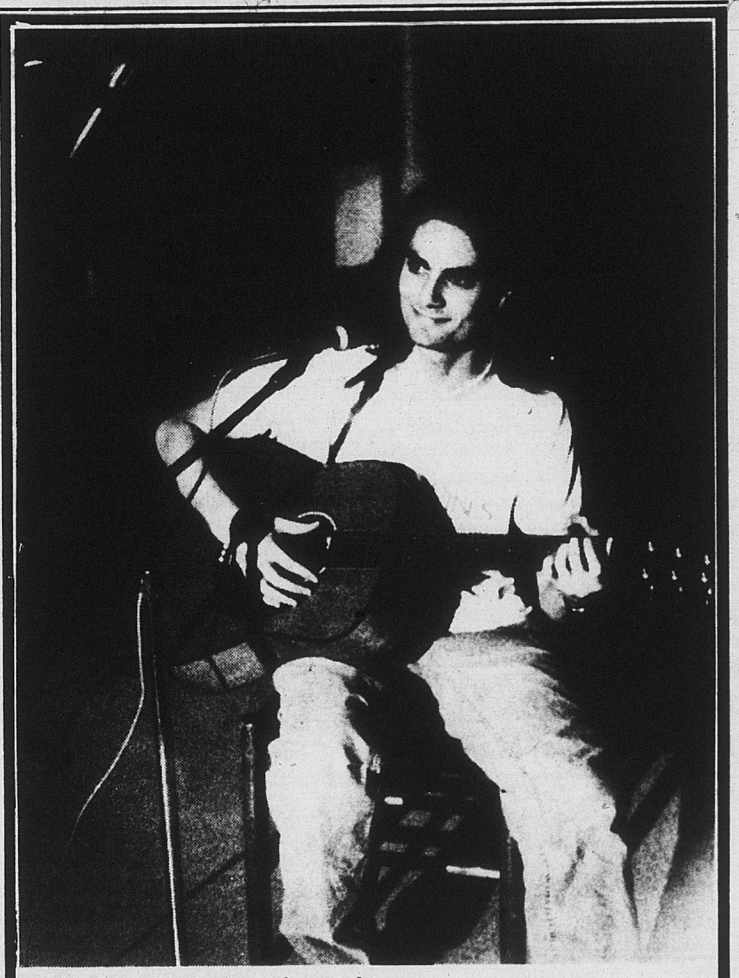
The rest of the album gets better with each successive listen. "Thank You Friends" is a pop anthem, musically years ahead of its time.

Following it is the dark, eerie "Big Black Car," a solemn journey into Chilton's solitary utopia. "Jesus Christ" and Big Star's cover of the Velvet Underground's "Femme Fatale" are both strong, beautiful songs, with "Femme Fatale" rivaling the original version.

The next three songs demonstrate the perfection of Big Star's aspirations: "Holocaust," "Kangaroo," and "Stroke It Noel" are powerful portraits of Chilton's attempts to come to terms with his alienation from the relationships he desires.

The Rykodisk release also contains five interesting bonus tracks, including a surreal cover of "Whole Lotta Shakin' Goin' On," and the strange song "Nature Boy." The bonus tracks are generally fair and only of interest to the hard core fans.

Although Big Star is a band with glaring inconsistencies, they are deserving of much of the belated praise they have recently received. *Third/Sisters* ishighly recommended to those interested in well-crafted music and essential listening for everyone else.



Jordan Lief '92 playing guitar at the Far Side's acoustic night last Friday. *Photo by Ritu Verma*

Week At A Glance

•This afternoon, **Thursday, March 12** at 4:15, professor **Robert Pack** will give a reading from his new book of essays, *The Long View*. The reading will take place in Proctor Upper Lounge, and marks Professor Pack's twentieth anniversary as Director of the Bread Loaf Writer's Conference.

•Two Theatre 231 films—***The Three Little Pigs***, and ***The Shangai Express*** —will be presented in Twilight Auditorium on **Thursday, March 12** at 7:30pm.

•The Hepburn Zoo presents ***Hello and Goodbye***, a play by Athol Fugand on **Thursday, Friday and Saturday March 12, 13 & 14** at 8pm. Tickets are $1 and are available at the Information Desk.

•**Don't be scared to leave your room this Saturday, March 14! The Far Side will host a Black Light Party** from 9pm and on, open to everyone 21 and older.

•**MCAB and WRMC will bring you The Mighty Mighty Boss Tones**, a Boston band, and **Mr. Yuck**, Middlebury's newest campus band, in concert on **Friday, March 13** at McCullough. Admission is $3 at the door.

•The American Movie Club will screen ***Taxi Driver***, starring Robert De Niro and directed by Martin Scorcese, at 7pm and 9:30pm at Dana Auditorium on **Friday, March 13.**

•**Maria Kriefall**, soprano, will give a vocal recital performing works by Brahms, Barber and Britten and will be accompanied by Greg Vitercik on piano. The recital is on **Friday, March 13** at 7:30pm in Château Grand Salon.

•***L'Atalante***, director Jean Vigo's 1934 masterpiece that was restored in 1989, will be shown on **Saturday, March 14** at 4 & 7:30pm in Twilight Auditorium.

•The Environmental Quality Film this week will be ***Never Cry Wolf***, shown in Dana Auditorium at 7 and 9:45pm on **Saturday, March 14.**

•Seniors **Chelsea Dippel and Alicia Mathewson** will give a Music Department recital on **Saturday, March 14** at 8pm in Mead Chapel.

•Hitchcock's masterpiece ***Night Mail*** will be shown **Monday, March 16** at 7:30pm in Twilight Auditorium for Theatre 231.

•**The Far Side** will open up to the whole campus tonight, **Thursday, March 12**, for a **dance party with DJ Vern**, 9:00-1:00.

Kwintet breaks jazz rules

By Lewis Robinson

In the late fifties, Ornette Coleman emerged from within the foundations of be-bop Jazz established by the likes of Charlie Parker and Thelonius Monk. While keeping his predecessors in mind, he played outside the current convention, paying more attention to passionate expression than to fundamentals. Furthermore, he used a white plastic saxophone, which stirred the Jazz community. Audiences didn't know what to make of Coleman because he wasn't following the rules.

The Middlebury based band So-Called Jazz Kwintet, who checked into their familiar corner of Woody's Restaurant last Friday night, has similar aspirations. They're not rising from the current establishment of the retrospective movement, led by Wynton and Branford Marsalis. Like Coleman, they follow the be-bop greats, but with a twist.

As trumpeter Bill Heminway '91 said with a smile on Friday, "We're playing what we think they—Charlie Mingus, Thelonius Monk, and John Coltrane—would be playing now."

Over the last few years the Kwintet has attracted more and more people to Woody's for their ten o'clock gigs, and have spread their performance range from Maine to Massachusetts. The Kwintet also forms the core of the larger "New Nile Orchestra," a band which focuses on African dance rhythm.

Though they play their own inspired versions of tunes like Thelonius Monk's "Off-Minor" and John Coltrane's "Spiritual," and their first album *Bell Recipe* contained Duke Ellington's "Virgin Jungle," most of their songs are originals. Saxophonist Michael Chorney and bassist Rick Wilson are responsible for most of the writing.

The Friday night opener "Stay Home," written by Chorney, shows his adept sense of finding a resounding theme which fits the band's focused and explorative style. The song featured extended improvisation à la Keith Jarrett by keyboardist R.J. Paczkowski.

Coming off a successful concert on January 30 at the Flynn Theatre in Burlington, where they opened for Lester Bowie's Brass Fantasy band, the Kwintet is working on a new CD recording. Despite their hard work and great sound, gigs are hard to come by; as testimony, Heminway admitted to me that he is accepting donations for a new trumpet. Nevertheless, this spring they'll be playing around New England and next year they hope to perform in Europe. In the meantime, make sure to check them out right here in Middlebury at Woody's.

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Curve impresses with *Doppleganger* debut

By Stephanie Fischette

dop.pel.gang.er—a ghostly counterpart and companion of a person; esp.: a ghostly double of a live person that haunts him through life and is usually only visible to himself.

Curve's debut album *Doppelganger* is flooded with ethereal images of dreams, confusion and pain. Lead singer Toni Halliday and bassist Dean Garcia created an album that is a reflection of both their lives and the listeners. In an article in *Interview* magazine, Halliday stated: "I have never met one person who is not f....d up in some way. You can either let things eat away at you or you can use them. We put our hurt into our music, and that's our salvation."

Listening to the guitar feedback and Halliday's voice puts you in a trance, keeping you in an eerie, dreamlike state from the beginning to the end.

Doppelganger is Curve's first full-length album; they have released several e.p.'s in the past few years, most on import with the exception of *Frozen*. Listening to the guitar feedback and Halliday's voice puts you into a trance, keeping you in an eerie, dreamlike state from the beginning to the end.

Her voice is never unbalanced with the music, and her banshee screams recalls Sinead O'Connor's first album *The Lion and the Cobra*. Curve's sound is essentially guitar-based, and the way the sound flows in and out and becomes distorted reminds me of My Bloody Valentine in some places, but this is where the similarity ends.

The lyrics of *Doppelganger* are filled with images of psychological trauma and sexual abuse that Halliday's voice delivers to the listener with passion and urgency. "Doppelganger" opens with Halliday's lament "the devil is in me," bringing the listener into her eerie nightmare.

"Wish You Were Dead" deals with manipulative relationships, and Halliday takes the headstrong position of being tired of all the deception, telling her "back stabbing, all-consuming" lover that he no longer is in control.

"Think and Act" is another song that deals with the idea of having a lover who never listens. In "Lilies Dying," Halliday tells us that "nothing is easy the first time around," and the song focuses on the idea of working through problems in any sort of relationship.

Along with songs like these, Halliday and Garcia have created lyrics about the individual. Whatever your interpretations of the lyrics are, you can't help but be mesmerized by the music and voice which make up Curve's *Doppelganger*. Their sound is an inventive blend of guitars, bass, keyboards, and both electronic and real drums, all tied together by Halliday's enchanting voice. Whatever your particular musical preference may be, whether it's for grunge rock or synthesizers, you will find Curve worth checking out.

VT HAPPENINGS

•On Sunday, March 15 at 7pm the Flynn Theatre will present "Barnum," the triple Tony Award-winning Broadway/circus musical. Tickets are $10-25.20 the Flynn Theatre box office.

•Celebrate St. Patrick's Day in style with traditional Celtic band Arcady. The show is on Sunday, March 15 at 7:30pm at Mount St. Joseph Academy in Rutland. For tickets or more information, call the 24-hour box office number:775-5413. Wear green!

•Garage Theatre brings you an evening of four one-act plays including "The Day the Whores Came Out to Play Tennis," a play by Arthur Kopits. The performance will be on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 17, 18 & 19 at 7:30pm at Contois Auditorium in Burlington City Hall.

•On Thursday, March 19 The Chieftans will perform in concert at the Flynn Theatre in Burlington. This Irish band is being sponsored by the Flynn Theatre and the Champlain Valley Festival and tickets are available through the Flynn Theatre Box Office.

•Vermont Poet Linda McCarriston, a 1991 National Book Award Finalist for Poetry, will be the featured speaker at the YWCA's Susan B. Anthony Awards Dinner on Thursday, March 19 at 6pm. The dinner will be held at the Sheraton Hotel and Conference Center in South Burlington. For more information call 862-7520.

•The Poodles stringband music house concert performs at the home of Pete and Karen Sutherland on Hollow Road in Monkton, VT on Sunday, March 22 at 5pm with a potluck dinner to follow. Call Pete or Karen at 453-3795 for tickets and directions.

•Do you have any old instruments lying around? Do you want to buy a used instrument? The Crossroads Arts Council and Lakes Region Youth Orchestra will hold a Used Instrument Sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday March 26, 27, 28 at Norse Hall, Trinity Church on West Street in Rutland. For further information call 775-5413

•A special NO LIMITS for Women in the Arts Workshop will be held Saturday and Sunday, March 28 & 29 in Burlington. Registration for the workshop runs $125-$175, and scholarships and work exchanges are available. For more information call JoAnn Hernandez 655-0486 or Carol MacDonald 862-9037.

•Middlebury professor Fred Haas will be performing a jazz concert in Mead Chapel on April 2. Haas graduated from Dartmouth in 1973 and taught saxophone there, as well. Prior to his teaching position there he was involved with Tommy Dorsey and then Ray Charles, spending several years on the road. He now balances his time between teaching and traveling.

•Middlebury welcomes back baritone Sanford Sylvan to perform an all-Schubert program at 8pm on April 4. Tickets are $3 for students, $7 general admission.

SUBMITTING LEGISLATION TO THE SGA:

THE SGA "HOW TO DO" ON BILLS

Any Middlebury student can author a bill and present it to the General Assembly with the sponsorship of at least one Assembly member. At the Executive Committee's discretion, bills will appear on the General Assembly's agenda for debate and vote.

*Bills may include School policy changes, SGA By-Law changes, appropriation of college funds, proclamations, affirmations and condemnations.

*All bills must include a clear and detailed statement of the proposal and its rationale. Relevant research, supporting statistics, costs, etc., should be included– in short, all questions should be answered to make the proposal strong and subsequent debate efficient.

TO AUTHOR A BILL:

*Obtain a bill form and detailed instructions from the SGA office, Info Desk in McCullough or from any SGA representative.

*Complete the bill form, including the proposal and rationale section according to the above guidelines.

*Ask one or more SGA General Assembly representatives to sponsor the bill.

*The sponsor must submit the bill to the SGA Committee Coordinator for consideration by the Executive Committee.

OPINIONS

Democrats and media exploit Willie Horton

It is now dogma among Democrats and the news media that every Presidential election in the past twenty to thirty years has been "stolen" by Republicans with cheap, dirty, and negative campaigning that had nothing to do with valid "issues." The most frequently cited example from 1988 is the case of Willie Horton, a convicted rapist/murderer in Massachusetts released on a weekend prison furlough program who committed similar crimes while out of jail. Democrat Paul Tsongas, after his New Hampshire Primary victory, declared, "George Bush and Willie Horton have divided this country."

On Tuesday, the *New York Times* led its editorial page with a piece on how welfare has become the Republicans' new "Willie Horton" issue. As with "Doonesbury" and Quayle, Willie Horton is another instance where the press did not let the facts get in the way of a good story.

Fact #1: The newspaper in Massachusetts which first broke the Horton story received a Pulitzer Prize. In other words, the story was important enough to be nationally recognized and awarded, especially since Governor Michael Dukakis had endorsed the furlough program. The embarrassment of a convicted felon getting, literally, a "weekend pass" was newsworthy. This fact is never reported by the media now because it would lend credence to the validity of the issues the case raised.

Fact #2: The first person to use the Horton issue against Dukakis was Democrat Al Gore in the New York primary. Gore used it because he knew it was a weakness of Dukakis. He realized its importance as campaign material on the issue of crime, a perennial weakness of Democrats. Gore, a moderate, was trying to distance himself from the Dukakis wing of the party.

Willie Horton is another instance where the press did not let the facts get in the way of a good story.

This fact is also never mentioned because it would do damage to the myth that Bush campaign chairman Lee Atwater invented the issue out of thin air to racially divide the nation.

Fact #3: The Republican commercials never mentioned the fact that Horton was black. A small advertising firm created the ad which is now perceived as *the* ad which Bush ran showing Horton's picture above the words "rapist" and "murderer." When the Bush team found out about the ad, they asked the firm to withdraw it. And the firm did.

The Bush commercials did not mention Horton's race, they only discussed Dukakis's en-

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Finance Committee spending is stingy

It is not a benefit for a Middlebury student to have the opportunity to teach children about their natural environment in an environmental education program on campus.

More than eighty students attending the Pro-Choice March in Washington D.C. would not contribute anything to awareness on campus.

These are just two of the decisions recently made by the Student Finance Committee. The Finance Committee is a group of students that meets every Wednesday to make decisions on how money for student activities is spent. They listen to requests and decide behind closed doors whether the funding will be granted. Because they have the power to allocate money, their decisions dictate what will and will not be done by Middlebury students.

...students are being denied minimal funds to promote community involvement and campus wide awareness...

The Finance Committee decided two weeks ago that Eco-Kids, a children's environmental education workshop designed by students as a branch of EQ, was not eligible for funding. Their decision was based upon their belief that such a program, involving over 25 environmental studies majors and teacher education concentrators, would not benefit Middlebury students. They agreed that it would be beneficial for children in the town but did not see it as their role to be providing money that would support community service and increased town-college relations.

On the same night, they decided to deny funding for half of what was needed to bus students to Washington D.C. for the Pro-Choice March. Their reasoning? They were unable to see what sort of benefit this would actually have for Middlebury students. "What would these students bring back with them?" they asked.

Hey Finance Committee: how about awareness? How about a sense of empowerment for having actually broken out of the cloistered Middlebury environment to voice their opinion? How about motivation to discuss gender issues?

Fortunately, in both cases I have described, the students involved have had enough initiative to spend enormous amounts of time trying to make their proposals work out anyway. But, this should not have been necessary. A lot of extra time and frustration has been expended by students when the Finance Committee should have provided the funds in the first place.

Every year, Middlebury students pay a $160 activities fee, which gives the Finance Committee a budget of approximately $320,000. According to several SGA members, the Finance Committee has an enormous surplus of funds, which means that every year a certain amount of money is rolled over from the previous year thus increasing their yearly budget. Under the circumstances, they have no reason to be tight with funds for student initiated and student run activities.

If the Finance Committee is not going to use this money every year, then students should get a rebate or the fee should be lowered.

The day after funding was denied for Eco-Kids, I was voicing my frustration when someone said, "Oh, the Finance Committee was in a bad mood last night." As the leader of an organization, I find it disturbing that decisions regarding potential funding may rest on the moods of the Finance Committee members.

I also discovered that when there are positions available on the Finance Committee, it is the current members that decide who fills these openings. Self-selection does little to promote a diversity of opinions on the committee.

And finally, if the committee takes their job seriously enough to feel comfortable passing judgement on the value of proposed student activities, then they should conduct themselves accordingly. On more than one occasion, I have heard of people meeting with Finance Committee to a greeting of, "Oh, whaddayou want?" with their feet propped up on the table.

Have any Finance Committee members ever had to ask for funding for something they organized? Maybe in the future this should be a requirement for holding a position.

I am all for student run organizations like the Finance Committee. It is a credit to the college that the administration allows students to decide what is to be done with the student activities money. And the college has been generous in allotting a large amount of money to work with. So why are students unable to take advantage of it?

It seems to me that the Finance Committee is making skewed decisions. I understand, and agree, that entertainment is important, but how can hundreds or thousands of dollars spent on a band or movie be justified when students are being denied minimal funds to promote community involvement and campus- wide awareness?

Tara Thomas '94

Create sustainable future with hemp

"Hemp is of first necessity to the commerce and marine; in other words, to the wealth and protection of the country." - Thomas Jefferson.

Only one plant grows 12 feet in three months across the U.S., and promises a trillion dollars profit. Hemp (Marijuana/Cannabis Sativa) was man's first cultivated crop, used for oil, paper, rope, textiles, food, etc. This ancient crop is the ideal linchpin for a sustainable modern economy based on mixed-agriculture.

To control marijuana/hemp is to give up our freedoms, for ourselves, our kids, and our kid's kids...forever. And that, my friends, is called fascism.

Hemp is a renewable natural resource that yields the raw materials essential for more of our necessities and conveniences than any other crop: clothing, fuel, paper, oil, building materials, plastics, paint, cordage, sealant, disposable diapers, coffee filters, foods, explosives and so on.

The businesses created by hemp production will generate tremendous profits, create thousands of new jobs and stimulate our farming and urban industrial centers in all regions. Its abundance offers America a future of prosperity, plenty and economic stability.

Hemp grown on land here in the U.S. that is not currently forested or used for agriculture can meet all our oil and gas fuel needs. America can even become a fuel exporting nation! Advantages of using hemp biomass include:

•Hemp, unlike petroleum, is grown as a crop, so it is an accessible and renewable natural resource.

•Since hemp can be farmed virtually anywhere, control of energy and its profits will be more evenly distributed.

•All fuel produces CO_2 when burned. But fast-growing hemp also efficiently converts CO_2 back to oxygen, removing Greenhouse gases that cause drastic changes in the climate.

•Hemp also contains no sulfur, a major factor in acid rain.

Hemp is rugged, with strong roots that anchor the soil to prevent erosion. It uses less water, chemical fertilizers and pesticides than do other food, fiber and cash crops like corn, cotton, kenaf, tobacco, etc. Agricultural fertilizers and pesticides now contaminate 50% of our drinking water.

Hemp fabrics are stronger, more insulating and more absorbent (and softer) than cotton and could revive our textile industry, with only minor re-tooling and no loss of environmental protections.

It offers a biodegradable al-

(continued on page 23)

Quoth the Raven...

By Bruce Bender

The C.I.A. is recruiting on campus again. Many students are up in arms presumably about the fact that C.I.A. hiring policies violate the constitution of the College and that they therefore should not be allowed to recruit on campus, but the issue of whether the college embraces selective integrity is a mere pretense in the grand scheme of things.

The real reason people are protesting the C.I.A. is because it is an international terrorist organization, and international terrorist organizations are simply not in vogue these days. I believe, however, that protesting campus recruitment is inherently self-contradictory and serves only to further the existence of the C.I.A. Allow me to explain.

In addition to receiving large amounts of cash from cocaine smugglers in Central and South America, the C.I.A. is also funded by American taxpayers, including the average Middlebury College student. Because the mission of the C.I.A. is clearly discordant with the mission of democracy and common decency, many tax-paying citizens are uncomfortable with the fact that their tax dollars are indeed being used to sink fishing boats in Nicaraguan harbors.

The easiest way to overcome any moral or ethical dilemma is simply to ignore it, and this is exactly what those who protest campus recruitment are attempting to do. The only major difference between the C.I.A. recruiting on campus or offcampus is that when they are off campus they are out of sight and, generally speaking, out of mind. One other difference between on and off campus recruitment is that if they are forced off campus, they will need to rent space in order to hold these recruiting sessions, and where does the rent money come from? Where else but increased narcotics traffic and increased budgetary allowances from Congress.

In addition, assuming that Middlebury College is a quality academic institution and the C.I.A. will continue to train death squads in El Salvador, don't we as taxpayers desire quality control? I say put the most qualified people in the jobs so we get the most bang for our taxpayer buck. You figure one highly intelligent Middlebury alum could probably smuggle three times as much Laotian heroin as some mediocre Williams grad; think of the money we'll save!

But now to the issue of what to do about the C.I.A. The fact that through our tax dollars we are contributing to murder, rape, and various other heinous affairs is (at least it should be assuming you don't exist in a moral vacuum) somewhat unsettling. The best course of action for those who oppose the C.I.A. would be not to drive them off campus where our collective

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Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

WHY, MR. BELLOWS! WHAT A SURPRISE!
MIKE, I'LL COME RIGHT TO THE POINT. I'M RUNNING A CONSULTANCY NOW...
3-9
THE BUSH PEOPLE HAVE ASKED ME TO DEVELOP SOME NEW ATTACK ADS FOR THEM. GIVEN YOUR CAMPAIGN EXPERIENCE, I'D LIKE YOU ON BOARD FOR THIS, UNLESS YOUR PRIDE FORBIDS IT, OF COURSE.
MY PRIDE? HEE, HEE! DID YOU SAY MY PRIDE?
HA, HA, HA! HA, HA, HA! YUK!
GOOD. BE IN MY OFFICE IN AN HOUR.
YES?
HI, I'M MIKE DOONESBURY. I'VE GOT AN APPOINTMENT.
THAT'S NICE. WITH WHOM?
UM... MR. BELLOWS. YOUR BOSS.
3-10
I GOT A LOT OF BOSSES. I'M THE RECEPTIONIST FOR NINE DIFFERENT "CONSULTANTS" WHO TIME-SHARE ONE EXECUTIVE SUITE!
OH.
I HAVE TO KEEP UP THIS COMPLETE PRETENSE!
AND WHAT A FINE JOB YOU'RE DOING.
MR. BELLOWS?
DOONESBURY! COME ON IN! GOOD TO SEE YOU, SON!
NOT LIKE THE OLD DAYS, EH, KID? USED TO HAVE THREE FLOORS! NOW I HAVE ONE SUITE TWO DAYS A WEEK!
I'M SURE YOU'LL BOUNCE BACK, SIR.
3-11
WELL, LET'S HOPE WE BOTH DO. LET ME SEE WHAT YOU'VE BEEN WORKING ON LATELY.
WELL, SIR, I DON'T HAVE MUCH TO SHOW. JUST A LOCAL PRINT CAMPAIGN...
HMM... INTERESTING. IS THIS TRUE? ONLY $39.95 AN HOUR?
WELL, IT'S A LITTLE MISLEADING. YOU HAVE TO PAY FOR THE HOTEL ROOM.
WELL, KID, HERE'S THE DEAL. THE BUSH CAMPAIGN NEEDS ATTACK ADS — LOTS OF 'EM! FROM NOW ON, IT'S GOING TO BE DOWN AND DIRTY!
THINGS ARE TENSE. IN FACT THE WHITE HOUSE IS SO CONCERNED THEY'RE EVEN PUTTING SKIPPY BACK ON THE ROAD.
SKIPPY? WHO'S HE?
3-12
THE PRESIDENT'S EVIL TWIN. BUT IT'S ALL HUSH-HUSH. NOBODY'S SUPPOSED TO KNOW ABOUT HIM!
SO VOTE FOR ME! LET'S SEND THE NAZIS A MESSAGE!
HEY... IT'S SKIPPY!
HE'S BACK!
SO THE BASIC STRATEGY IS THAT BUSH'S EVIL TWIN, SKIPPY, WILL ATTACK FROM THE GROUND, AND WE'LL ATTACK FROM THE AIR!
3-13
IT COULD GET ROUGH, DOONESBURY. POLITICS HAS BECOME A CONTACT SPORT. DO YOU THINK YOU HAVE THE STOMACH FOR IT?
YES, SIR. I HAVE A FAMILY NOW. I'LL DO WHAT I HAVE TO.
WHAT IF I ASK YOU TO TAKE A REAL CHEAP SHOT AT BUCHANAN?
I'LL ASK "HOW LOW?" SIR.
YOU'VE CHANGED, KID. I LIKE THAT.
BASICALLY, WHAT THE WHITE HOUSE WANTS TO DO IS KEEP RETURNING TO THE GULF WAR. THAT'S WHERE BUCHANAN IS MOST VULNERABLE!
USING GENERAL KELLEY WAS OKAY, BUT WHAT WE REALLY NEED ARE SPOKESMEN THE PUBLIC CAN IDENTIFY WITH!
3-14
MY CONCEPT IS TO FIND TWO GULF WAR VETS — ORDINARY SOLDIERS FOR WHOM BUSH'S WAR WAS A DEFINING, EVEN TRANSFORMING, EXPERIENCE!
A BANK HEIST? I DUNNO, RAY...
JUST ONE, MAN! JUST TO TIDE US OVER!

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention:
Beginning Tuesday, March 16, self defense classes will be offered down at the field house every Tuesday and Wednesday evenings from 8:30-10PM. The instructor will be Sergeant Chuck Kitprell. Self defense classes will be offered for P.E. credit. Contact the Athletic Department or Student Activities for more information.

House on Lake Dunmore available for summer rentals. Contact Mike Holmes at (215) 446-0190

The Education Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees, which handles honorary degrees, is going to begin its work earlier than usual in planning for Commencement, and hence is asking now for nominations for honorary degrees that might be awarded in May, 1993.
We would therefore like to ask students, staff, and faculty, to suggest to us the names of those who might appropriately be honored. By tradition, such degrees go to those who have a record of outstanding service or accomplishment in professions or fields for which a training in liberal arts might prepare our own students. A connection with the College is helpful: graduates, parents, or relatives of our own students, for example. Mere celebrity is not sufficient for such an award. **One of those awarded the degree will be asked to deliver the Commencement address.**
Please send names and as much biographical detail as possible to the Provost, Nicholas R. Clifford, in Old Chapel.

SUPPORT GROUP FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ABUSE OR ASSAULT:
MARCH 30, 4:15 MITCHELL GREEN LOUNGE
Any student who is a survivor of rape and would like to take part in a confidential support group may inquire or express their interest by calling ext: 5141, Pat Noll.

WANTED: SUBMISSIONS TO FRONTIERS. Middlebury's biannual literary and art journal. Submissions may include prose, poetry, artwork, and photography. Deadline is April 6, to box 4026.

PERSONALS

To travelling Buries,
Thanks for coming down. Now that you're gone its 40 below.
Hugs and kisses, Amy

Wanted: BWMC male to be CEO of the BIRI Investment Bank. Must speak Teutonic language and possess extensive knowledge of international beers. Familiarity with chesty blondes a plus. For an intimate interview call 826.

Virile Hadley man seeks bedpartner. Anyone of or with the Mill or a farm animal, or both need not apply.

My poor, lonely, gentle Ben,
What can I say? I think that we should definitley get married... Sometime. Will you still take me even though I'm not tall? (I am blonde)
If only tonite we could sleep. ...Kelly

R- Yes on the Wild Turkey shots...but only if you promise to hold the recycling bin again. J2

J.C. '94: I saw you steal those crackers from the Crest Room! A little tipsy? I think not....

J- glad you have spellcheck. There's no silent "q" in redundant.

To "Interested but Skeptical:" Wow, you have such a beautiful name - it's psychedelic. Thanks for your response. I'm flattered, but no, I'm not too good to be true, I'm just an average guy who wants to make you the happiest woman in the

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The Middlebury College DEMOCRATS REPUBLICANS

We, the representatives of the Middlebury College Democrats, would like to make a few points regarding the Republican platform appearing in the February 27th issue of The Campus. We found the platform fascinating, both for what it said, and for what it did not say.

Initially we thought that there must have been a misprint as the very first plank read: "The Organization supports a woman's right to choose whether or not to terminate an unwanted pregnancy." This statement directly contradicts consistent statements and actions of President Bush and the Republican Party.

A dozen years of Republican administrations have tripled our national debt and taken us from being the world's largest creditor nation to the world's largest debtor nation, and has dragged the economy into the recession into which it is presently mired.

In their 1988 platform, the Republican Party stated, "That the unborn child has a *fundamental right to life* which cannot be infringed....We oppose the use of public revenues for abortion and will eliminate funding for organizations which advocate or support abortion." (Italics added.) President Bush has done very little in his term to indicate a change in attitude in the G.O.P.

In fact, he has expressed numerous times his opposition to Choice, and his record illustrates this. In addition to supporting the "gag rule" which prevents doctors in federally funded clinics from mentioning the option of abortion to women, President Bush has created one of the most conservative (and many would argue most inept) Supreme Courts in recent history.

The idea of Roe v. Wade being overturned has become a very real, and to many women, very scary possibility. In light of these facts, we cannot understand how the College Republicans can simultaneously "uphold and promote Republican values and priorities on the Middlebury College campus" *and* label themselves pro-choice.

The Middlebury Republicans are, apparently, very concerned about the state of the environment, unless it should get in the way of private enterprise: "The Organization is opposed however, to unnecessary government regulation at the expense of the American labor force."

The small stipulation, *unnecessary*, makes the rest of the plank worthless and ineffective: regulations that cut down on pollution certainly cost money for American businesses, and could be deemed *unnecessary*. In this case, the College Republicans' position concurs with that of their Washington counterparts, on the Capitol Hill.

Republicans and President Bush have consistently fought pro-environment legislation in favor of big business. What the Capitol Hill Republicans (we are sure that our college counterparts appreciate this) either do not realize or do not care about, is that many environmentally sound programs may have large initial costs, but save money in the long run.

The College Republicans' views on education are quite commendable, but so were those of President Bush when he ran for office in 1988. During the campaign, the future "education President" promised to fully fund the Headstart program, he just did not say when he would have it fully funded. Under the present plan, the Headstart program will be fully funded in approximately fifty years. This will not do. This cynical and contemptuous policy will not

...we cannot understand how the College Republicans can simultaneously "uphold and promote Republican values and priorities on the Middlebury College campus" and *label themselves pro-choice.*

stand.

In the fourth plank, the College Republicans state their position against racial quotas. In reference to their stand against political correctness, we can only assume the Republicans refer to multi-culturalism in its extreme form, (for example, Dr. Leonard Jeffries of the City College of New York, who blames all the world's ills on Europeans).

This view, like all racial prejudice, is intolerable. We thought it was interesting that the College Republicans are against racial quotas, after President Bush effectively instituted a quota of one black justice for the Supreme Court.

The line-item veto would give the President the authority to veto specific parts of legislation without vetoing the entire bill. The College Democrats oppose this as it gives the executive undue power and promotes Congressional irresponsibility.

In regards to the capital gains tax, it is but another example of the trickle-down economics, twelve years of which have put the nation in the state it is in today. A dozen years of Republican administrations have tripled our national debt and taken us from being the world's largest creditor nation to the world's largest debtor nation, and have dragged the economy into the recession into which it is presently mired.

In the words of Arthur Schlesinger Jr., "The Reagan-Bush...policies have spread corruption and waste throughout the economy. They're directly responsible for the savings and loan scandals for which our grandchildren will be paying for years to come....They're emblematic of the culture of greed for which the our grandchildren will be payimg for years to come....They're emblematic of the culture of greed for which the 1980's will be dismally remembered in history books."

Hunter S. Thompson referred to the 1980s as the "generation of swine." Some people may place the blame for our present economic problems on the Democratically controlled Congress. However, the only mistake the Democrats made was passing the Republican initiatives.

Apparently, the Republicans were referring specifically to income-tax cuts rather than capital gains cuts when they expressed their opposition to tax cuts. As Pete Savodnik (President of the Middlebury Republicans) told us, "There is concern among the members of the Republican party that we can't afford to make an income tax cut at this time." If we cannot afford income tax cuts at this time, this is a direct result of the past twelve years of irresponsible economic policies.

In addition to the ideals stated in their platform, we found the glaring lack of a national health care policy curious. We can only assume that this is in recognition of the fact that President Bush's interest is directly related to the fact that this is an election year.

In conclusion, we challenge the College Republicans to a series of public debates on these and other issues.

Robert Schlesinger, '94,
Johanna Chapin, '93,
Middlebury Democrats

I am writing in response to the Middlebury College Democrats' platform, printed two weeks ago in the Campus. The College Democrats lack both ideology and vision, as well as effective solutions to the numerous problems facing the United States in 1992. While their platform teems with good intentions, the Democrats, similar to their national party counterparts, fail to tap into mainstream America, and resort, once again, to the kind of New Deal backwardness that the tax-paying public cannot afford.

The United States has long been the international leader in health care for a variety of reasons, most notably, our tremendous human resources. The Democrats would like to nationalize health care because it is the simple solution to a host of complex problems. On the surface, national health care appears to serve the needs of those truly in need, but in reality is abused by those who would like to ride the wave of Congressional spend-thrift liberals.

The Democrats have made a good point about increased AIDS/HIV spending. Further education, research and funding are imperative. Nonetheless, they fail to indicate from where the necessary revenue is going to come. A progressive tax? Certainly we cannot afford to raise taxes at a time when national consumption is already on the wane. Clearly, the only way to fund such pressing programs would be to cut wasteful fat from an already bloated budget.

Proposition #1: axe Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) for those recipients who are unable to prove that they are actively seeking employment. Washington has an obligation to the American people to monitor closely those who are supported by the federal government.

Once again, the Democrats have made a good proposal about increasing education spending. Immediate increased education spending is the answer to an illimitable number of our problems. Preventive, not curative, medicine must be the answer for the socioeconomic ills of the 1990's. We must, however, cut in order to spend. In today's recession, we cannot afford to increase taxes, but at the same time, we must work toward reducing the ever-exploding deficit. Education spending must come from cuts deep in defense and extraneous social expenditures. The federal government must sharply reduce the welfare state in order to build human infrastructure.

Furthermore, Middlebury College Republicans will support a woman's right to choose whether or not to terminate an unwanted pregnancy on the grounds that the truly small, self-contained government has no place in the home or doctor's office.

The notion that a true conservative *cannot* be pro-choice is absurd. Conservatives appreciate that the government has, at best, a minimal role to play in the daily lives of the American people. On these grounds, we are vehemently opposed to any legislation which would tamper with a woman's right to choose.

on today's politically turbulent college campus, both administrative and student forces threaten the individual's rights to freedom of speech, press and assemblage. In the name of multi-culturalism and diversity, college officials are all too eager to jeopardize our First Amendment rights.

We are also committed to preserving the environment through tax incentives and a nationally-sponsored campaign. Corporate America must take a greater responsibility with regard to the environment by sponsoring local programs and producing environmentally-safe products.

Above all else, Middlebury Republicans are dedicated to equality across the board. We are particularly concerned that on today's politically turbulent college campus, both administrative and student forces threaten the individual's rights to freedom of speech, press and assemblage. In the name of multi-culturalism and diversity, college officials are all too eager to jeopardize our First Amendment rights.

In addition, we will not support any quotas of any kind, nor will we support any affirmative action program which threatens the caliber of the institution. We believe that, at times, there are those administrators and students alike who forget that the college's first and foremost objective is to provide students with a liberal arts education. Middlebury Republicans will support only those measures which we believe will enhance that education. Education is sacrosanct, and must remain mutually exclusive from political forces on and off campus.

Accordingly, Middlebury College Republicans remain the only active student organization on this campus dedicated to the preservation of your constitutional rights. We intend to fight the political correctness movement to the very end. Middlebury Republicans are well aware that there are scores of left-wing ideologues who, in the name of equality, would like to silence you, and others like yourself, simply for speaking your mind. This is intolerable. This is totalitarian. This is un-American.

We need your help. We request your participation and active involvement if you cherish the Bill of Rights and your freedoms as a citizen of the United States of America. Your political denomination is irrelevant!

We cannot depend on the Democrats, too scared to offend there constituents, and we certainly cannot depend on the Administration, composed in large part of radicals who were singing the same song twenty-five years ago. We must work, fervently, to protect the precious freedoms upon which this nation was founded, freedoms which are not privileges, as some would have it, but rather, natural rights which transcend all governmental barriers.

Peter Savodnik '93
President, Middlebury Republicans

Heated courts are unnecessary

Is it us, or is it really ironic that an institution so dedicated to remedying environmental problems and so worried about wasted electricity (remember those table tents with all those figures about kilowatt hours and stuff?) should construct *outdoor heated* paddletennis courts?

What's next? Air-conditioning Battell field during the summer?

What's next? Air-conditioning Battell field during the summer?

So, all that money that the school whines about not having that could be going towards cold cuts and juice at dinner is actually going towards making a late night drunkard's back-hand a little toastier. Money well spent.

Matthew Lane '94

Support for victims of sexual assault

Oasis Outreach wants to announce the formation of a new support group for survivors of sexual abuse/assault.

A support group (1) is a place for survivors to realize they are not alone in their experiences, (2) is a confidential, safe space for survivors to share these experiences, and (3) enables participants to feel empowered as survivors and not feel like victims.

If you have experienced sexual violation as a child or an adult, you are not alone, and you are welcomed and encouraged to attend and find support among others who understand. Pat Noll, a counselor from our Counseling Center, and Wendy Beiner, a volunteer from Women in Crisis, will be co-facilitators for the supportive discussion. The support group begins Monday, March 30 at 4:15 p.m. in the Mitchell-Green Lounge and will continue to meet every Monday afternoon for six weeks. If you have any questions, call Pat Noll at x5141.

Lisa Darak '92

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The Middlebury Campus

- Established 1905 -

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Gender conflict inhibits understanding

March 8 was International Women's Day.

In celebration, the Women's Union hosted a dinner at which women from different cultures and backgrounds shared their personal experiences as women and minorities. What does this day mean for us as a community and for us as an increasingly interactive world?

For many, its significance was missed.

As a culture and a community we tend to assume that men's spheres and women's spheres are polar, diametrically opposed. This assumption fosters suspicion, intimidation, and misunderstanding on the part of both men and women.

As a result, many men ignore the important issues at hand and trivialize the justified fears and concerns of women by directing attention to "men's issues." This polarization of the sexes frequently results in a "backlash" reaction that only increases the mistrust and pain felt by both men and women sensitive to the difficulties that every woman faces.

To assume that men have problems as pressing as women is both ignorant and naive. Men do have issues unique to them, but they are not faced with the daily threat of rape, abuse, harassment, and prejudice. Maybe more men would understand this if they attended events such as Saturday night's dinner.

But, in order to overcome the intimidation that many men feel at "women's issues events," we must all look beyond our cultural conventions and realize that men's and women's spheres are integrally related.

Both men and women will learn more about themselves if they are able to express their fears and struggles with each other. As Saturday's dinner revealed, women's concerns are not all the same, but as varied as the cultures in which they are formed. The Women's Union, The Women's Center, Oasis Outreach and all of the Middlebury women's support groups have made a tremendous effort to reach out to the entire community, both male and female. It is time we all followed suit and realized that the concerns of a "few" are the concerns of us all.

Why rush through dinner?

It's a familiar scene to any diner who frequents upper Proctor: you arrive at the dining hall just before the doors close at 6:45, frown upon the "limited" selection of food still available, and finally sit down to eat. When a dining services staff member arrives soon thereafter, requesting that you, "please bus your tray,"you complain that the Proctor staff should be more considerate of your efforts to enjoy a relaxing meal.

But who is being "inconsiderate" in these circumstances?

What the Middlebury student does not understand is the time, budgetary, and staff constraints under which Proctor operates, and the pressures exerted on the dining services to clean the entire facility by 7:30.

Students who choose to eat at these late hours should understand that they are given fifteen minutes past closing time to clear out of the dining room. They should also recognize that the staff at upper Proctor is only paid to be there until 7:30. Most nights the staff does not leave work until ten minutes after this supposed "quitting time."

Although the college is legally obliged to pay overtime for this extra labor, the dining services are under pressure to remain within the bounds of a strict budget. Because of this, managers at Proctor and the SDUs, alike, discourage their staffs from marking themselves down for overtime pay on their time cards. The dining staffs work overtime without proper compensation.

This small group of 13 to 14 workers is responsible for food preparation, re-stocking supplies, keeping the area clean and orderly, and finally cleaning the entire dining hall—all for an average dinner crowd of 800.

Students should be sensitive to the fact that the dining services staff members are working within strict budgetary, time, and labor limitations, and that a little consideration and gratitude for their work would go a long way.

More importantly, the college and dining services management should not expect or pressure employees to go unpaid for the services they perform.

Marshall expresses unrealistic ideas

In the article "Hunt for diversity is sadly misguided," Kevin Marshall states that here at Middlebury "we assault the mind for the sake of noxious social goals," one of those goals being diversity. If we see diversity as a sickness, then we must question its very existence.

Mr. Marshall points to Martin Luther King's vision of a world in which we would not be "judged by the color of our skin, but rather by the content of our character." While this statement is valid we must recognize that society, and Middlebury, still judge Latinos, and other ethnic groups, by the color of their skin. This can be seen through racist remarks and actions, along with a general ignorance that many must deal with on a daily basis.

If Marshall would deal with the question of diversity in more realistic terms, he would come to a different conclusion concerning its purpose and worth. He would have to understand that the Civil Rights movement did not by any means end racism nor did it guarantee diversity. What the Civil Rights movement did do was draw attention to the fact that skin color does play an important role in our society.

Although Marshall correctly points out "that a person's mental quality and interests (his internal characteristics) are supreme," he is at fault when he states that "we should ignore external characteristics."

...we must recognize that society, and Middlebury, still judge Latinos, and other ethnic groups, by the color of their skin.

While it is true that external characteristics do not completely determine a person's thought, they do play a large role in determining the perspective from which that thought emerges. In order to create a "marketplace of ideas where all are considered and the truth triumphs," it is crucial that we actively pursue diversity in every way possible.

"All" cannot be considered if "all" are not present to speak from their own perspective. It is in ending our pursuit of diversity that we "assault the mind" and give way to a "noxious" intellectual goal.

April Paris
Ophelia Barrios
Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña

PHLEGMATIC
KRAZY KARL TAKES THE STAGE!
By Seymour
SO, EXPLAIN AGAIN WHY WE'RE HERE.
I WON'T HAVE TO IN ABOUT TWO SECONDS.
LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN, G. STONZ ADULT DANCING EMPORIUM IS PROUD TO PRESENT...
KRRAZY KARL LINDHOLM!!
HM IT GUIDO!
3-10
OH MY GOD! YOU'VE GOT TO BE KIDDING ME!
I KID YOU NOT, HOPPALONG. JUST CHECK OUT WHAT I BROUGHT TO CAPTURE THE MOMENT
SHAKE IT, KARL BABY! SHAKE IT!
CLICK
FLASH
ITS TOO BAD I'M GRADUATING. I BET HE'D LET ME GO ANYWHERE TO STUDY ABROAD.
I WONDER IF HE'LL EVEN LET YOU GRADUATE?
RDS '92

The Gadfly

By Kevin Marshall

1989 - A year which will live in infamy. Perhaps the year from which historians will date the beginning of the United States' decline. Bloom County creator Berke Breathed retires his comic strip after a decade of withering wit, serious alternatives (Bill 'n Opus '84), anxiety closets, flightless waterfowl, and psychotic felines. *Outland*, a woefully inadequate substitute, begins to appear weekly.

Meadow Party loyalists may recall one *Outland* about a year ago in which Opus is sitting under the tree sizzling over American politics. Skewering Congressmen who bribe voters with "pork barrel" spending, he proclaims: "We need to cut the pork out of government!" The rabbit (name forgotten; deepest apologies), boiling with rage, denounces him as a "speciesist" for mocking pigs. The conversation continues to absurdity, with Opus ridiculing the righteous rabbit.

Stupid me, I thought it was a joke. Imagine my surprise when I discovered a man, Peter Singer, who, straight faced, condemns humans as hopelessly "speciesist," who asserts that animals have the same worth as humans. Upon investigation, this oddity seemed not so odd to me. His case is as follows:

First, the concept of "the dignity of man," giving humans special worth both absolutely and relative to animals, rests solely on Judeo-Christian doctrine. (This is true.)

Second, this doctrine is thoroughly discredited. We "have cast off these metaphysical and religious shackles." (This is debatable.)

Therefore, no reason exists for treating humans differently from animals, though philosophers and general folk continue to cling to "the dignity of man" with no basis for doing so. (If the first two points are true, this necessarily follows.)

Without metaphysical and religious shackles, how do we establish equality even among humans? Those fighting sexism, racism, and other recent innovations in -ismology such as ageism, weightism, and outie-belly-buttonism claim that since individual ability differences transcend group differences, judging by group is foolish. Such people pray, plead, and throw coins into fountains hoping that those group differences which do exist are found to be environmental.

Singer sees two problems here. First, if group differences such as IQ levels are found to be genetic, then the case against sexism, racism, etc. crumbles. Second, asking society to judge individually may eliminate evils such as apartheid, but can create an equally evil hierarchy based on intelligence, "moral capacity" or other characteristics. Founding human equality on what Singer calls "actual equality" - real life ability - fails, as Jefferson noted two hundred years ago.

So we must find a way to include all humans in our equality. If we choose some characteristic or talent like the ability to reason (as Aristotle does), we leave out infants and—more significantly here—permanently retarded people (as the Greeks did.) To include all humans, we must drop the standard so low that some animals, despite our wishes, meet it. If we wish to be consistent by not including animals, we have no argument against testing or even eating severely flawed humans.

Singer severs us from this line of reasoning by proclaiming that "the principle of equality is a prescription...[it] is a moral ideal, not a simple assertion of fact." He bases equality on a being's capacity for suffering, what he calls the "limit of sentience," reasoning that a being only has interest if it can suffer by not having those interests met. All other boundaries, he claims, such as intelligence and rationality, are arbitrary. Therefore, humans and all varieties of brutes and sentient vermin are equal. To hold otherwise is to be a "speciesist," and we certainly do not want to be guilty of being an "-ist" or harboring any "-isms."

Despite his consistency, Singer opens some enticing holes. First, if the idea of equality is only moral and rests on no fact, what compulsion can it exert on us? Equality becomes a Potemkin village, standing on mere opinion, which we hope others will admire but not question. Second, how is the "limit of sentience" an any less arbitrary criterion than rationality? We could just as justifiably choose the ability to grow and produce waste, thus seating plants and penicillin at the Round Table of equality.

Third, accepting his argument of equality, at what level does this equality exist? Once we and the animals are equal, are we all equally worthless or equally worthy? By refuting the arguments for human uniqueness, has he dropped us to the level of animals (as "speciesists" see them) or has he elevated animals to our level of "dignity"? The former creates monstrous difficulties and the latter needs a foundation which Singer does not provide.

And yet he has a case, for equality, if not for worth. The sides have been set; the battle lines are drawn. It is Opus versus Singer, and may the best species win.

Horton

(continued from page 19)

dorsement of the furlough program and all the crimes Horton committed. In fact, it was *Time* magazine which first ran Horton's picture. Democrats then tried to exploit the fact that Horton was black by accusing the Republicans of deliberately using racially divisive tactics.

Fact #5: The case did raise valid issues. In fact, it raised three: the use of prison furlough programs, the death penalty, and crime in general. Democrats attempted to make much of the fact that Ronald Reagan had endorsed a similar program while governor of California. Since Reagan was not running and Bush was not from California, this claim was irrelevant.

In fact, it showed the degree to which Democrats were groping for a response to issues which they knew were hurting them badly. The Massachusetts furlough program had misjudged the Horton case. The wisdom of allowing felons, especially serious criminals, to leave prison, even for a short period of time, called into question Dukakis's opinions on crime and prisons.

Additionally, Dukakis's opinions on the death penalty were questioned. In many states, Horton's crimes would have been punishable by death. Massachusetts, however, has not had the death penalty for at least fifty years.

Democrats have traditionally opposed it and have usually paid for it on election day. Almost eighty percent of Americans believe in the death penalty. The Horton issue reminded voters that Dukakis was an opponent of it. In fact, Dukakis later fumbled an opportunity in a debate with Bush to explain his opposition.

Lastly, the Horton case was a reminder that Democrats have always been perceived as softer on crime than Republicans, on the death penalty, on prison issues, and on defendant's rights. Anyone who thinks crime is not a valid election issue should spend some time reading a newspaper or watching a TV newscast. Most voters feel it is an extremely important issue — race aside. Therefore, commercials which raise it as an issue are valid. Despite the media's attempt to transform a core Republican issue into a racial one, the facts remain uncontested.

When Democrats like Tsongas attempt to invoke Willie Horton or portray Bush as a racist or racially insensitive, they merely highlight their own electoral inadequacies. Candidates will not win votes by pandering to a media-made myth. And until the Democrats understand that social issues like crime or the death penalty can be potential swing issues, they will continue to lose swing votes, and Presidential elections.

Brian Howie '93

Hemp

(continued from page 19)

ternative to plastic and other petrochemicals.

We can stop cutting trees because 10,000 acres of hemp produce more pulp for paper and construction use than 40,000 acres of forestland. Hemp paper is stronger than that made from trees, with far less toxic chemicals and much less wear and tear on equipment for pulp harvesting, transportation and processing. Hemp fiber board or particle board can take the place of wood in construction, mold making and commercial fabrication. It even helps in reforestation and weed control.

Hemp is a versatile, environmentally friendly crop. Even its "waste" products are commercially useful, and the environmental benefits are free!

Many businesses are eager to develop and market hemp products. Consumers want to buy them. All we need is for our farmers to grow hemp, which is exactly what our government forbids. The anti-agricultural policy began in 1937, when special interests tricked our leaders into subsidizing non-renewable resources: a monopolistic restraint of trade. Banks, timber and oil barons adopted an obscure Mexican slang word to confuse the public, stir up racist hysteria and ban a plant: "marijuana." It's Spanish name is "cañamo."

Only certain strains of hemp, grown under special conditions, make enough THC to use as an intoxicant or as medicine (for asthma, glaucoma, tumors, nausea relief [e.g., AIDS, cancer therapy, sea sickness], epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, muscle spasms, arthritis, herpes, cystic fibrosis, as a lung cleaner & expectorant, a sleep inducer/ relaxant, etc.).

Even these strains of hemp are safer than tobacco or alcohol. And yet, all strains have been banned by short sighted politicians who do not know what hemp is, or how important it is, but still vote for harsh penalties.

Our government promoted hemp to stop Hitler in WWII, and patriotic farmers grew hundreds of thousands of acres from seed provided to them by the government. All farmers who grew hemp in this time were given tax breaks, and their sons were exempt from the draft.

Now is the time to set the record straight and correct the mistakes of the past. Call and write the President and your Senators and Congressmen/ women and tell them to take action to deregulate and restore American hemp industries.

To control marijuana/hemp is to give up our freedoms, for ourselves, our kids, and our kid's kids...forever.

And that, my friends, is called fascism.

Rand Knight '94

Quoth

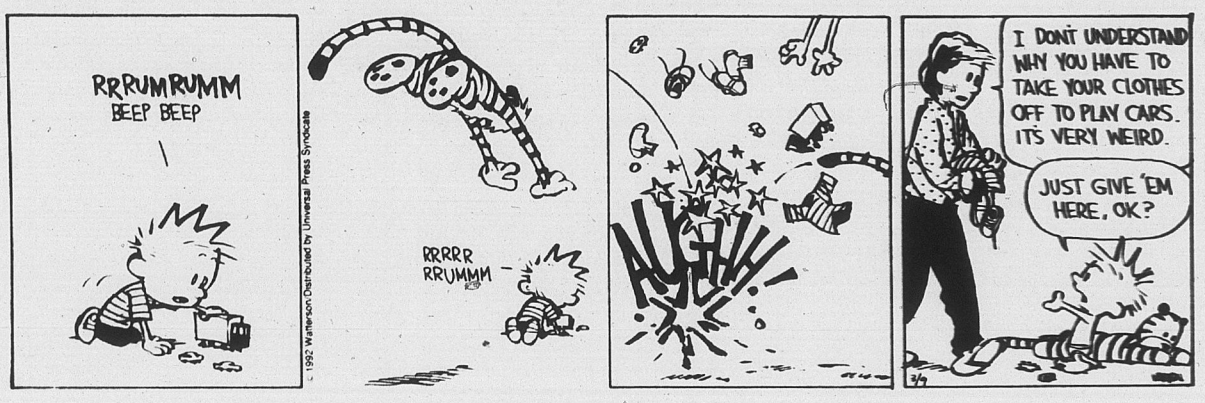
(continued from page 19)

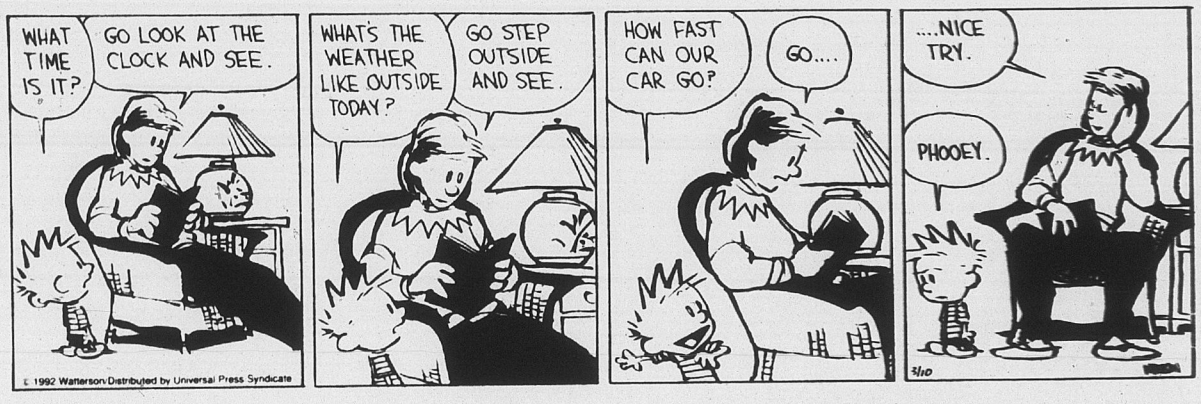
conscience can't be bothered, but to actively and honestly promote the existence of the C.I.A. for what it is — an international state supported terrorist organization.

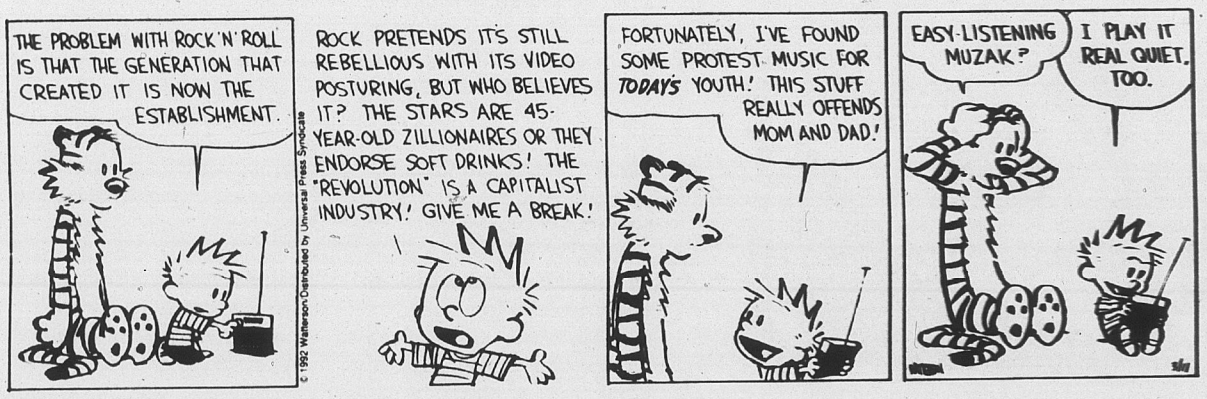
If people continue to support the C.I.A. as it is, then that's too bad. Such is the nature of democracy. But assuming that people are inherently decent (a huge assumption to be sure), it is better that they be aware of their actions than unaware. The C.I.A. should be allowed to rear its ugly head in full view, so that in its own ghastly appearance it can be reviling and repugnant to all. When the C.I.A. recruited back home, people splattered blood all over their doorsteps. It's better to call a spade a spade than to leave it lurking in the tool shed where it can't be called to account.

calvin and hobbes

by Bill Watterson

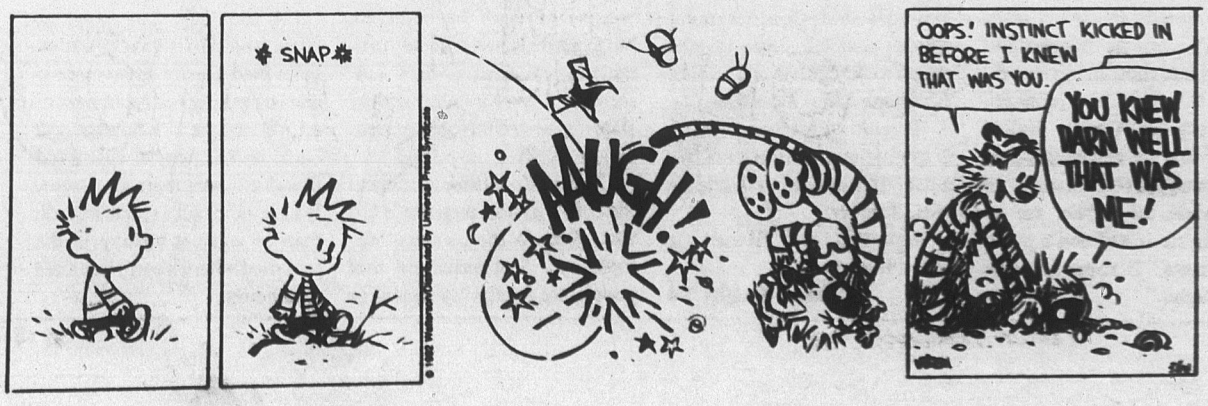

RRRUMRUMM
BEEP BEEP
RRRRR
RRUMMM
AUGHH!
I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY YOU HAVE TO TAKE YOUR CLOTHES OFF TO PLAY CARS. IT'S VERY WEIRD.
JUST GIVE 'EM HERE, OK?
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate


WHAT TIME IS IT?
GO LOOK AT THE CLOCK AND SEE.
WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE OUTSIDE TODAY?
GO STEP OUTSIDE AND SEE.
HOW FAST CAN OUR CAR GO?
GO....
....NICE TRY.
PHOOEY.
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate


THE PROBLEM WITH ROCK 'N' ROLL IS THAT THE GENERATION THAT CREATED IT IS NOW THE ESTABLISHMENT.
ROCK PRETENDS IT'S STILL REBELLIOUS WITH ITS VIDEO POSTURING, BUT WHO BELIEVES IT? THE STARS ARE 45-YEAR-OLD ZILLIONAIRES OR THEY ENDORSE SOFT DRINKS! THE "REVOLUTION" IS A CAPITALIST INDUSTRY! GIVE ME A BREAK!
FORTUNATELY, I'VE FOUND SOME PROTEST MUSIC FOR TODAY'S YOUTH! THIS STUFF REALLY OFFENDS MOM AND DAD!
EASY-LISTENING MUZAK?
I PLAY IT REAL QUIET, TOO.
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate

I DON'T WANT TO PAY ANY DUES IN LIFE.
I WANT TO BE A ONE-IN-A-MILLION, OVERNIGHT SUCCESS! I WANT THE WORLD HANDED TO ME ON A SILVER PLATTER!
GOOD LUCK.
SURELY YOU CONCEDE I DESERVE IT!
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate

I DON'T WANT TO GO TO SCHOOL! I HATE SCHOOL! I'D RATHER DO ANYTHING THAN GO TO SCHOOL!
OK, HOW ABOUT IF I GO TO SCHOOL AND YOU GET A JOB?
YOU'LL LIKE WORKING TILL EVENING AND BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUBSISTENCE OF YOUR FAMILY, WITH A WHINY KID'S GRIPING FOR REWARD.
IT'S NICE TO KNOW THERE'S SO MUCH IN LIFE TO LOOK FORWARD TO.
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate


SNAP
AUGH!
OOPS! INSTINCT KICKED IN BEFORE I KNEW THAT WAS YOU.
YOU KNEW DARN WELL THAT WAS ME!
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate

world - I'll buy you roses, I'll serenade you from beneath your window, I'll do anything for you...except leave you phone mail. - Prince Charming

Los Ochos Disipados -
?Por què estàis pagando? ?Por què estoy pagando? ?Por què?

Sphincter, Sphenoid, and Spherry-
How goes it? Six time zones away and lovin' it! Drink an Artic for me... and don't hurt it. - Hasta Luego, Sphagnum

Paga Paga... The Ginga' Boyz take Madrid! No stoppin' at the border this time, the Master has taught us well. Aim for the heart!

BEWARE THE CHEESE TIGER! FEAR IT! IT roams the Spanish wastelands, it hides in every bar and lurks in every shoestore. FEAR IT! fear it, because there's not enough bread to stop it. -Last sighted in Cuenca,well hidden in a tree under "el puente de san pablo"2/8/92

We know you can't wait to breathe the L.A. smog.

Hey Flake, can I be your Corn? - Love, the Champion marshmallow Catcher!

To Kelly Pit: "PERIOD."

OVERHEARDS

"I can't be myself unless I'm plastered"
-Mr. S at Mr. Up's

"Do you think they'll sesh us with some Jagermeister shots at Denny's?"
- An Alabamer on the way back from Burlington

"Woah, I can just feel that wind whipping down my cleavage."

"There's two kinds of cold—good cold and bad cold."
"What's good cold?"
" Good cold is warm"—Coming out of Lower Proctor.

"You have a nasty habit of climbing into my bed." -Milliken

"Were you in a car accident?"
"No, a pillow fight." -in Porter Hospital ER

"Wait! I left my ID in my coat...no...Oh, it's in my hand."- Blonde want-to-be in Hamlin

"An evil democrat...isn't that redundant?"
"How would she know?" - a blonde who thought Democrat was spelled Democrate.

"Hey Clay, where are you?"
I'm on the ground.
"How'd you get there?"
I fell, and I can't get up.

"I was just saying hello."
"I thought it was a mating call."
"Typical male."
-Conversation between Stewart male and female on the way to Proctor

"It's all fun and games until my tonsil gets bruised." -in Stewart

"So, have you protected yourself from that virus yet?" - Sr. student to Faculty member (you guessed it) in the Science Center

Do you have a MATCH? - at the CIA protest

"You need a jog bra to drive through A-Lot!"

"If I found him at all attractive, I'd be really attracted to him."

"I'd tell you about my night, but I can't remember." - before the night was even over yet.

"Now I know why you guys always sleep in your girlfriends' rooms!" - day after losing his virginity

Send personals to The Campus, Drawer 30.